

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 25.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. E. OLIVER, D.D.S.,**  
DENTIST.  
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, AND M.R.C.D.S. OF Ontario.  
Office—Over Parker's Drug Store.  
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.  
Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, Etc.  
Office over Boulter's store, Stirling.

**W. J. McCANNON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McNamoy Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

**W. P. McMAHON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc., Belleville, Ont.  
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.  
Office, East side Front St.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR Taking Affidavits. Office over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.**  
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, issuer of Harington Licenses, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 230.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock.  
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, D.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**B. C. HUBBELL,**  
MARMORA.  
SUSSEX OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for Hastings.

**A. E. TWEEDEE, V.S., Stirling.**  
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.  
All calls promptly attended day and night.

**STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.**  
JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

**JOB PRINTING**

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EDWARD McCANN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 38, to all creditors and all persons having claims against the estate of Edward McCann, late of the township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of January, A. D. 1899, to send, by mail, prepaid, or otherwise delivered to Robert Naylor Morton or Charles Mathias (son of Mrs. P. O. Ont. Executors of the estate of the said Edward McCann, deceased, or to their solicitor, as hereinafter provided, on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1899, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date mentioned the said executors will proceed to settle the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice has been given as required.

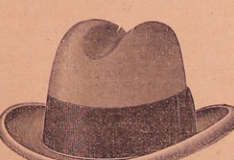
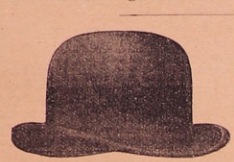
All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness before the 15th day of March next to the said executors.

Dated the 10th day of February, A. D. 1899.  
J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executors.

## STILL A COMING!

New Goods = New Goods,  
FOR SPRING.

Tweeds, Worsteds Venetians, Whip Cords,  
Overcoatings and Trousersings.



Hats, Hats,  
CAPS,  
3 SHIPMENTS  
to hand. More to follow.

And when our stock is complete we will be in a position to show the largest assortment of styles and colors ever introduced into this section.

FOR THE LADIES.—We have introduced a new department, having obtained the sole agency for the celebrated TOOKÉ BLOUSES. These Blouses are acknowledged by competitors to be the best made, and to fit superior to all others. Will be opened in a few days. Call and inspect them, at

**FRED. T. WARD'S,**  
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

**FIRST ANNUAL CLEARING SALE!**

For 14 days only, commencing Saturday, Feb. 11.

In DRY GOODS,  
BOOTS & SHOES,

MILLINERY,  
CLOTHING,  
HATS AND CAPS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS at a great reduction, selling below cost. Call and examine, they are snaps.

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR, in woolen and cotton, something to suit everybody. Prices and quality right. Bound to go, money no object.

WRAPPERS.—A few wrappers left, regular prices 12c. and 15c. per yard, now selling for 8c. cash, to make room for New Spring Goods.

PRINTS.—A few left to be sold at prices to suit the purse. Don't leave it until the last, come first.

FLANNELLETTE BLANKETS from 75c. to \$1.50 per pair, extra heavy in white and grey.

APRON GINGHAMS, 42 inches wide, warranted fast colors, selling now for 8c. yd. COTTONS.—We have a dandy for 4c. yd. or 27 yds. for \$1.00. A few pieces left.

CASHMERE SHAWLS.—Now is your time to buy one when you can get them less than cost.

These are a few of the Bargains to be had at this store. Always a fresh stock of

**C. F. STICKLE,** GENERAL MERCHANT.



THE VERY LATEST PRODUCTIONS IN JEWELRY  
ARE TO BE FOUND AT OUR STORE.

See our window for the newest goods on the market. We are showing something entirely new in Bracelets, Blouse Setts, Dress Pin Setts, Brooches and Sash Belt Buckles. Just opened out to-day.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS & STATIONERY.

EYESIGHT TESTED FREE.

**THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME!**

Neither is there any place like JOHN SHAW'S for Groceries, Provisions and Crockery. You needn't take our word for it. We give you a cordial invitation to come and see. You will need an extra supply for Christmas, on account of friends coming to see you. We can supply you, and our prices are right.

Cranberries, Currants, Raisins, Peels, Sugar, Spices, Flour, Pork, Lard, Salt.  
—In fact, everything you need in Groceries or Provisions.

FRESH OYSTERS and FINNAN HADDIES now on hand.

THE FINEST LINE OF CROCKERY IN TOWN.

**JOHN SHAW.**

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To end of Dec., 1899, for 75c.

## New System of Telegraphy.

If the system of telegraphy invented by Prof Henry Rowland of John Hopkins University were put into use half the telegraph operators would be thrown out of work. He has fitted machines like ordinary typewriters to the ends of a wire 1500 miles long so that by playing on the keys of one a message is printed by the other. No receiving operator is necessary as the machine at the other end of the wire is worked electrically by the operator at the sending station.

The system was tried a few days ago on lines working from Jersey City to Philadelphia, and worked satisfactorily. It is claimed that four messages can be sent each way at one time over one wire.

The claims for the system are: Immense increase in the distance a message can be sent without relaying, saving of half the number of operators, sending operators will not be subject to the disability caused by working the ordinary Morse key, which is like writers' cramp; greater accuracy, because an operator will make only half the mistakes of two; no time cannot be tapped; any body who can use a typewriter can telegraph.

## Liquefied Air.

When the experiments which are being conducted result in reducing the cost of liquefied air to such figures as will render its general use possible and economical, we may expect great conveniences and benefits from its use. One of its leading uses is as a substitute for ice. One gallon of it reduced to its lowest temperature is equivalent for refrigerating purposes to a ton of ice. A tumblefist placed in an ordinary ice chest will maintain a temperature of zero in the refrigerator for twenty-four hours. A quart of the liquid placed in a ventilating apparatus will keep the temperature of a dwelling house at 60 degrees during the hottest summer day. It is expected to entirely displace with the use of ice in breweries, packing-houses, cold-storage plants, refrigerator cars, grocery and butcher stores, and even in the home. The liquid is perfectly pure and harmless, and its fumes carry no death-dealing germs. It gives fair promise of being the motor power of the future, and it is equally probable that it will enter competition with the high explosives.

## The Electric Forge.

The electric forge is one of the recent inventions. This latest apparently contradictory result, making cold iron red hot by immersing it in cold water, has come about in the course of introducing electric iron into the work of the forge. Incomprehensible to the ordinary onlooker, yet to the electrician it is perfectly simple. He makes the proper connections, plunges his iron into the water, directly the iron will begin to glow under the water, advances to a red and finally to a white heat. When the operator gets through hammering the iron, strange to say, he plunges it into the same water to cool off, thus rivaling the profoundest sleight-of-hand wizard.

This curious double effect of the electrical force is explained as follows: The tank is of wood or any other substance which will hold water and will not form an electrical conductor. One wire of the electric current passes to the bottom of the tank, where it is connected to a metal plate. Over this plate, water—preferably saturated with salt—fills the tank nearly to the top, and serves to conduct the current to whatever object is to be heated. No coal, no smoke, no bellows, none of the old time dust and dirt.

Nothing could be better for this purpose, for the water naturally closes all about the iron to be shaped or welded on the current, while at the same time the iron-conducting wire is fastened to the tank, or leads to a metal framework on the edge of the tank on which the tongs lie when it is heated. The moment the object to be heated is plunged into the water a current passes through the water, it cools in the usual way.

Electric forges of various designs are coming into use in manufacturing where strong currents are available.

Advices by steamship from Australia say that millions of dollars' worth of crops have been destroyed by drought, and that cattle are dying by the thousands for lack of water and pasturage. This is the third year of extraordinarily dry weather, and the ruin is said to be almost total.

## Yours Faithfully.

This is the superlatively fine which the Oak Hall, Belleville, would sell themselves in every transaction with the people. It would be a big advantage to have such quantities of clothing as are good, not only to look at in the store, but to wear and give good satisfaction afterward. We want you to feel that if an error should occur for which we are to blame that we are only too glad to correct it as soon as we know it.

## Funeral of the late John Halliwell.

The funeral of the late Rev. John Halliwell, who died on the 24th ult., and who at the time of his death was a Past-Grand Chaplain of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, and of the World, took place at Stirling on the 23rd ult., under the auspices of the Orange County Lodge of Central Hastings.

The funeral cortege formed at the late residence of the deceased at eleven a.m., the bearers being the four sons, viz., John Earl, Wm. E., Lawrence E., and owing to Edwin being in Mexico, he was represented by his cousin Chas. E. Halliwell, and proceeded to St. John's Church, where the beautiful service for the dead of the Church of England was conducted by Rev. Mr. Spencer, the Rector of the parish. Rev. Mr. Harris, of Marmora, delivered an appropriate memorial address, reminding his hearers of the Christian and patriotic nature of the deceased's character.

The members of the Orange Society attended in large numbers from all parts of the County, as well as representatives from a distance, forming a procession preceding the hearse to the cemetery about a quarter of a mile long. At the cemetery the burial ceremony of the Order was conducted by Bro. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, P. G. M., of Belleville, and R. W. Bro. Wm. Johnson, P. G. M., of H. M. Blair, D. C. M., of Alex. Harvey, County Chaplain; W. S. Martin, County Treas., Co. F. Sec'y; W. C. Reid, Co. Treas.; Thos. Kelly, Jesse Barlow, James Gay, Forbes Sherry, John Tanner, P. C. M., A. Reid, L. Holland, G. W. Carter, Thos. McKee, D. M., J. A. Potts, D. M., and others.

After the service at the grave the brethren returned to the lodge room and closed in due form after a few appropriate remarks were made by Bro. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Wm. Johnson.

The floral tributes were numerous, and indicated the fond remembrance of many friends, among which was a beautiful pillow from the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East.

## About Pneumonia.

The following has been sent by a subscriber:

"Such names as ammonia, ammonia, pettymonia, almonia, almonia, almonia, &c., &c., are given for the disorder scientifically termed pneumonia, although Pneumonitis and Pulmonitis are really more correct, as pneumonia, a pure Greek word, signifies only a disease of the lungs, not an inflammation. This is the lung fever, or inflammation of the lungs, and is in no sense different from what it has ever been. Its severity is dependent on age, and at certain seasons its victims are more numerous. The right lung is the most frequently attacked, the attack being caused in by a decided chill, with or without pain, and if resolute and heroic measures are quickly and then used, the usually fatal course of the disease will be checked or much modified. Such means of treatment are usually at hand or easily reached. But when one fairly started no treatment can materially lessen its progress or duration. Yet it is self-limited as a disease, nourishment, warmth and stimulation being essential in treatment. And treatment of to-day is in no way superior to what it was during the last century. It is important in a case, Congestion was, some fifteen years ago, its name and the professional scare-word. Such has been changed to pneumonia and pneumonitis, old terms to the doctors, but new to the public. One fact is this, that of ten so-called pneumonitis patients, one only has or had it. Another fact is, that with the new remedies (the coal tar preparations) for treatment, pneumonitis may well be dreaded. The disease, if left untreated, will run a more favorable course."

The Belleville Horticultural Society, at a meeting held on Friday evening last, passed a resolution affirming that the past knowledge and the future of the Society suggests that an investigation of orchards be made by Government inspectors.

The story that John Roach, the missing bank burglar, had been murdered by one of his pals is denied by government detective Greer, who says he had received information as to Roach's whereabouts less than a month ago, but just too late to allow him an opportunity of securing that slippery gentleman.

## Good Overcoat Trade.

A great many people would be surprised to hear that the Oak Hall, Belleville, are doing a big overcoat and suit trade this late season. Last Saturday we had the best day on heavy coats since the first of the year, and on one occasion with the expectation of getting much service this year, buying for next winter and saving the cost. Any overcoat in the store at cost, that is the drawing card.

## STIRLING

**CASH STORE**

**NEW GOODS  
JUST OPENED  
THIS WEEK.**

Our New Goods are arriving daily. The following lines we have just placed in stock:

New Prints; fast colors, in naves, etc., 10 and 12½c.

New Waist Plaids, Silk and Wool Mixtures, newest goods, 40 and 50c. per yard.

New Zephyr Gingham, small checks and plaids, washable goods.

Black Lustre, 36 in. wide, 22c. per yd.

Shot and Figured Dress Goods, 25 and 30c. per yard.

Shirt Waists, nice designs and new prices.

Ready-to-Wear Wrappers, nicely made, popular prices.

**T. G. CLUTE.**

Good house and lot to rent. Reasonable terms. Plenty of fruit.—T.G.C.

**SPECIAL BARGAINS  
IN SOAPS.**

In order to reduce our Stock of Soaps I will offer as follows:—

6 bars Ivory Bar Soap for ..... 25c.  
6 bars Good Will Soap for ..... 25c.  
7 bars Electric Soap for ..... 25c.  
10 bars Laundry Soap for ..... 25c.  
6 bars Telephone Soap for ..... 25c.

## SYRUPS.

We have a quantity of Diamond Drip, also, Sugar Syrup in stock.

5 POUNDS OF GOOD JAPAN TEA FOR \$1.00.

FLOUR & SALT always in stock.

**S. HOLDEN.**

P.S.—A good Farm for sale.

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received until Saturday evening, March 11th, 1899, for the erection of a brick porch in front of the school house of S. S. No. 7 Seymour. Plans and specifications may be had of the Secretary, Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. RANNEY,  
Sec. S. S. No. 7, Menlo, P. O.

## HORSE CLIPPING.

The undersigned has purchased a New Clipping Machine for clipping horses, and is prepared to do good work at reasonable rates. Horses clipped at the Scott House, Stirling.

ROBERT FLETCHER.

## FARM TO LET.

I will rent or let on shares my farm, being Lot number 12 in the 8th Concession of Rawdon, containing 180 acres, with 100 acres cleared. Apply to

SAMUEL BAILEY,  
Harold.

The czar of Russia is reported to be seriously ill. The Grand Duke Michael is presiding over the Russian government.

The Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., was burned on Sunday during the time of morning service. The organ, library and furniture were saved. Insurance \$1200.

State Senator Patten of Indianapolis, Ind., has originated a novel idea consisting of a scheme to do away with the country school house. He proposes to place the means of a common school education within reach of families by telephone. Telephone boxes will be distributed to the pupils, who will receive instructions in their studies by wire from a central point. All schoolhouses will be dismantled in the township or county save one, which will be used as a central telephone exchange.











Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.	Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.	Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.	







# News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

## CANADA.

Counterfeit ten-cent pieces are in circulation in Hamilton.

The annual Horse Show will be held in Toronto on April 12 to 15.

The first railway train has crossed the summit of the White Pass.

Nova Scotia has received \$840,000 last year, and the revenue was \$855,960.

Lord Strathcona has given \$1,000 to the St. Jean Baptiste Society, of Montreal.

Parliament has been summoned to meet on Thursday, March 16, for the despatch of business.

As a result of recent accidents the Winnipeg Street Railway will attach tenders to their electric cars.

A large emigration is promised this season from the Parry Sound district to the Northwest.

Toronto is planning a four-day festival to celebrate the opening of the new municipal building.

The Provincial Government has put aside \$15,000 to help advertise British Columbia at the Paris Exposition.

The C.P.R. car shops at Perth, Ont., are turning out 60 motor cars, 50 box cars, 60 coal cars, and 50 flat cars.

The machine shops of Dobbin & Stuart's foundry at Thorold was burned on Saturday causing a loss of \$10,000.

James White, a Galt carriage manufacturer, has been arrested on a charge of robbing Miss Harlow, his ward, of \$3,000.

The Ottawa license commissioners have decided to reduce the hotel licenses from 77 to 50, and the number of shops from 33 to 30.

A by-law will be submitted to the ratepayers of Winnipeg for approval for the city owning and operating its own electric light plant.

The death of Miss Bertha Dugas took place at Victoria, B.C., on Saturday. She was a daughter of Judge Dugas, and was on her way to join her father at Dawson City.

American physicians having been refused permission to take out licenses to practice in the city of Toronto have sent a deputation to protest to the British Columbia Government.

Mrs. Mary Anne Cameron, wife of Rev. A. A. Cameron, has issued a writ against the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, for \$6,000 damages for injuries sustained in an accident during exhibition week.

The C.P.R. line in the west is to be greatly improved this year. Wooden bridges will be replaced with steel ones, and a double track between Winnipeg and Port William is among the possibilities.

A report comes from the Peace River valley of an attempt of a party of Yukon travelers whom the Indians had run short, to kill one of their number named J. A. McNabb for the purpose of eating his horse. The young man effected his escape.

Mr. Alex. Sinclair, of the Elder-Dempster Co., who is now in Montreal, says that the company will institute a weekly passenger service between Montreal and Liverpool, with the finest steamers ever seen there. The line will be distinctly a Canadian one.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has dismissed the appeal of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and has affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada awarding \$250,000 damages to Mr. Washington, a yardman, who was injured at Hamilton.

The Nova Scotia Legislature is to be asked to incorporate the company, headed by H. M. Whitney, of Boston, which proposes to buy from the Nova Scotia Steel Company the principal part of its iron deposits at the Straits of Belle Isle and establish blast furnaces in the island of Cape Breton. The capital of the company is to be \$10,000,000.

The first military camp at Niagara will begin on June 6, when all the regular infantry corps will be under four weeks' instruction, together with two squadrons of cavalry, viz: The Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto; A Squadron, Cdn. Regiment, Cdn. Division, Toronto; Second Dragoons, Cdn. Division; First Hussars, London.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The estate of the late Ferdinand James de Rothschild is found to be valued at £1,488,182.

The announcement is made that Bristol Channel will be defended with guns of the latest type.

Sir Robert Romer will succeed the late Sir Joseph William Chitty as Lord Justice of the English Court of Appeal.

In the British House of Commons Tuesday Mr. Wyndham announced that recruiting for the regular army in Canada was under consideration.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker, will contribute \$25,000 to the cost of establishing an electric light plant in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India has been conferred upon Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the Viceroy of India.

London and German papers are advertising for Prince Ludwig Frederick, missing since he attended the Duke of Portland's party at Welbeck Abbey.

Influenza is epidemic in London. Doctors say it must be classed as a regular disease, the same as pneumonia.

The Lord Mayor of London has instructed his private secretary, W. S. Bousley, to take steps to prevent the Government of uninvited guests at the Mansion House reception.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature to prohibit discrimination in freight rates by common carriers. It imposes a minimum penalty of \$500 for each offense.

Cotton operatives in South Lancashire have agreed to give a month's notice of resignation to their employers on an advance of wages of 10 per cent. Over 50,000 persons are affected.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notes of Proceedings in the Local Parliament.

SOME NEW BILLS.

The London municipalities bill, introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Baillif, divides the metropolis of London into fifteen municipalities, each electing a Mayor, Councillors and Aldermen, with full local power.

The increase of the importation of Canadian butter into Great Britain, between 24 Jan. and Jan. 1, 1899, the amount imported into England was 118,840 cwt., and into Scotland 9,725 cwt. for the same period in the previous year.

Sir Arthur Arnold presided at a meeting in London in aid of the peace movement. He said it was desired to hold an annual peace day celebration on Feb. 22, because that day was the anniversary of the birth of Washington, who was not only a great soldier, but a friend of peace.

## UNITED STATES.

Chas. Krauss, of Cincinnati, is suing for a divorce from his wife, she having concealed the fact that she had a glass eye.

Prof. R. W. Wood, of the University of Wisconsin, has discovered a method of thawing out frozen pipes by the use of electricity.

A separate bill appropriating \$20,000 for payment to Spain under the provision of the treaty of Paris was passed by the House at Washington.

Philip P. Armour has given \$750,000 to the Armour Institute, Chicago, making his total gift to the Institute \$2,500,000.

Charles Lyle Beebe, 6 years old, passed through Chicago, travelling alone from Manchester, Eng., to relatives at Mason City, Iowa. A big tag and a ticket issued at \$200.00.

A fire in the packing house district in Chicago, on Thursday, Patrick F. O'Neil, a fireman, was killed, and several injured. The loss to the Swift Co. is estimated at \$200,000.

It is reported that a lot of the tin-belt brought in for use as evidence before the investigating committee at Washington, the color was strong enough to clear every man out of the building.

A new leather combine, capitalized at \$100,000, is being organized to take over the tanneries outside of the United States.

Mayor Quincy proposes that Boston shall build a municipal crematory, in which to incinerate the bodies of paupers, criminals and others whose burial is desired.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Trenton, N.J., of the American Cigar and Candy Company, with an authorized capital of \$60,000. The company is authorized to manufacture cigars, candy, and other goods, also car trucks and car equipments.

E. D. Morgan Rowland, of New York, who suffered the loss of a \$500 bill which he handed to a waiter in the Grand Hotel, Chicago, has paid for a meal—the waiter deprecating with the money, was awarded a verdict against the proprietors of the hotel.

Jennie Abrahams, who has two little girls, one 6 years old and the other an infant, sought relief at a Philadelphia police court, and said she was starving. Her hair was cut off, and enquiry it was found that she had clipped off her long tresses and sold them for a party food. She has a husband out of work.

## GERMANY.

Germany is taking up an attitude strongly adverse to the American claims in Samoa.

Count Serebriakov, a Siberian convict, has inherited the fortune of his brother, \$500,000 acres and \$1,470,000.

A committee of the German Parliament has rejected the Government's proposal to increase the salary.

The Paris police have seized 10,000 medals bearing the head of the Duke of Orleans, and five moulds for striking them.

The Congo Free State is enlisting a Belgian legion for police purposes. The native insurrection can only be suppressed by a white army.

Rev. J. R. Thompson, a Canadian clergyman, chaplain of the 1st Washington Volunteers, has died at Manila, he was 60 years of age.

A Russian elk hunter named Jalin says that he found a balloon, probably American, and three bodies, between Kravarsky and San Vich on the Pt. River.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia has captured the Abyssinian chief Ras Mangascia, Governor of the Province of Tigre, who for some time had maintained a rebellious attitude toward the Negus.

The nickel-in-the-slot scheme has reached its climax in Vienna where by dropping a few krentzers in the slot, you can get almost any delicacy you may wish. The hotel and restaurant keepers view the situation with alarm.

Dr. Ziel, a German of Elberfeld, has confessed to having given recruits medicine which accelerated the action of the heart that they could not pass the enlisting examination, having given them a dose of strychnine.

The debts of the Princess Louise of Cobourg, who eloped from her husband, Prince Philip, in 1897, with Lieut. Keppeler, and now in an asylum, amount to \$1,300,000 of this was incurred by the Lieutenant.

An Imperial manifesto has been issued at St. Petersburg depriving the Finnish Parliament and the Senate of the exclusive right hitherto enjoyed of passing measures designed to bring Finland into closer conformity with the rest of the empire.

At the recent ball given by the Parliament to their political supporters, the Government had a magnificent array of spoons, chairs, champagne and other miscellaneous articles. The Government had a magnificent array of spoons, chairs, champagne and other miscellaneous articles.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's fortune is estimated at something a good deal over £1,000,000.

twenty-five dollars nor less than five dollars.

CONFIRMATION OF BY-LAWS.

The Town of Prescott, Ont., has an Act passed to confirm and legalize a by-law passed on September 5th, 1898, raising the sum of \$100,000 for the construction of a system of water-works and sewers in Prescott.

These debentures are to be made payable in forty annual instalments of \$2,500 each.

Oshawa wants to have a new water-works system, and by a bill seeks power to construct the same and issue debentures.

The by-law authorizing this has been passed by a majority of 67 out of a total of 48 votes.

The town wishes to issue debentures to extend over a period of 40 years. Doubts also have been expressed as to the legality of the division of the sum into two parts for water-works and sewers respectively, and otherwise it is desirable to set the same at rest.

## BINDER TWINE.

Hon. E. J. Davis, replied to Mr. Marter's question as to how much binder twine had been made at the Central Prison during the current year.

The Provincial Secretary said that during the year 1898-99 there was no twine made, as a result of the fire at the prison.

The contractors paid \$2.12 cents per hundred pounds for labour and the use of machinery.

## HOPE AGREEMENT.

Mr. Davis laid on the table the agreement between the Government and the Prison Company for the manufacture of binder twine.

It provides that the company shall purchase all the machinery, subject to payment by instalments.

The company is to be reimbursed by allowances from the amount, due from labour at the prison over an average of 100 tons of twine.

The contractors have to pay half the salary of the engineer, and are bound to maintain the machinery at 12 miles of binder twine per year.

## MUNICIPAL AUDITS.

The annual report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor was placed on the table. During 1898-99 deficits in municipal accounts amounted to \$12,000, while in 1897 they amounted to \$10,000.

The new system of book-keeping and auditing which the Government put in force.

The new system has been highly appreciated and gave promise of being a great success.

Some municipalities were anxious for the appointment of a Municipal Auditor.

During the past year audits were made at South Marysburg Township, where a deficit of \$1,355.35 was found.

At the latter place a deficit of \$5,227.75 was found.

## THEY WANTED A GRANT.

The deputation that waited on Hon. Messrs. Ross, Dryden and Davis regarding aid for a railway from a point on the coast to north of Lake Superior.

Moore, Foster, and James, the deputation, asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

The deputation asked for a grant of \$100,000 to construct a railway.

a municipal council either upon the appointment of an officer of the corporation, the election of a warden or other presiding officer of the Council, or upon a by-law, resolution or by any other purpose, each member of the Council present voting shall announce his vote upon the question, openly and individually in the Council, and no vote shall be taken by ballot or by any other method of secret voting in any municipal Council, and any vote so taken shall be void of no effect.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY BONDS.

Mr. Dryden has given notice of a bill to amend the Street Railway Act. The provisions of the Act introduced some years ago by Mr. Bronson in regard to the electric railway bonds are regarded as too strict, and the present measure, it is understood, will relax them somewhat.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill providing that the Councils of townships may pass by-laws for establishing fire limits in the unincorporated villages.

Mr. McLaughlin brought in a bill for the purpose of exempting farming implements and vehicles, hay, grain and other products from the property of the owner or tenants of farms, from taxation.

LAST SEASON'S CUT OF LOGS.

Hon. J. M. Gibson laid on the table a return of the cut of logs in 1897-98 on the limits of the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and Lakes Superior districts, and other logs produced in either of these lakes—Pike, 3,887,120; feet, 308,765,312; left in the woods, 8,932,086; exported, \$1,153,412; feet, unexported, 106,544,977 feet.

SPENT ON PUBLIC WORKS.

The report of the Public Works Department was issued.

The sum of \$80,000 was expended on maintenance for fuel, gas, water, repairs, etc. The sum of \$115,889 was expended on capital account for public buildings and public works.

The total sum expended on public works since Confederation amounts to \$10,754,414.

The railway statement shows that there were 12,121 miles of railway, before Confederation, 5,213 built since, and 238 miles under construction now.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The dressed hog market is steady. Deliveries ample. On the street farmers' loads are quoted at around \$5.12 for hams, lots, a few car lots changed, hands on track at \$5, mixed weights, delivered; and a fraction better for select. The market for pork products is easy.

Quotations are as follows—Dry salted shoulders 7c; long clear bacon, car lots 7c; ton lots and car lots, 7-14 to 7-12c; and hams, 8 to 8-12c.

Buffalo, Feb. 28—Spring wheat—Better demand, firm. No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 81c; Winter wheat—Good demand, No. 1 white, 77c; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 3 white, 75c; No. 4 white, 74c; No. 5 white, 73c; No. 6 white, 72c; No. 7 white, 71c; No. 8 white, 70c; No. 9 white, 69c; No. 10 white, 68c; No. 11 white, 67c; No. 12 white, 66c; No. 13 white, 65c; No. 14 white, 64c; No. 15 white, 63c; No. 16 white, 62c; No. 17 white, 61c; No. 18 white, 60c; No. 19 white, 59c; No. 20 white, 58c; No. 21 white, 57c; No. 22 white, 56c; No. 23 white, 55c; No. 24 white, 54c; No. 25 white, 53c; No. 26 white, 52c; No. 27 white, 51c; No. 28 white, 50c; No. 29 white, 49c; No. 30 white, 48c; No. 31 white, 47c; No. 32 white, 46c; No. 33 white, 45c; No. 34 white, 44c; No. 35 white, 43c; No. 36 white, 42c; No. 37 white, 41c; No. 38 white, 40c; No. 39 white, 39c; No. 40 white, 38c; No. 41 white, 37c; No. 42 white, 36c; No. 43 white, 35c; No. 44 white, 34c; No. 45 white, 33c; No. 46 white, 32c; No. 47 white, 31c; No. 48 white, 30c; No. 49 white, 29c; No. 50 white, 28c; No. 51 white, 27c; No. 52 white, 26c; No. 53 white, 25c; No. 54 white, 24c; No. 55 white, 23c; No. 56 white, 22c; No. 57 white, 21c; No. 58 white, 20c; No. 59 white, 19c; No. 60 white, 18c; No. 61 white, 17c; No. 62 white, 16c; No. 63 white, 15c; No. 64 white, 14c; No. 65 white, 13c; No. 66 white, 12c; No. 67 white, 11c; No. 68 white, 10c; No. 69 white, 9c; No. 70 white, 8c; No. 71 white, 7c; No. 72 white, 6c; No. 73 white, 5c; No. 74 white, 4c; No. 75 white, 3c; No. 76 white, 2c; No. 77 white, 1c; No. 78 white, 0c; No. 79 white, 0c; No. 80 white, 0c; No. 81 white, 0c; No. 82 white, 0c; No. 83 white, 0c; No. 84 white, 0c; No. 85 white, 0c; No. 86 white, 0c; No. 87 white, 0c; No. 88 white, 0c; No. 89 white, 0c; No. 90 white, 0c; No. 91 white, 0c; No. 92 white, 0c; No. 93 white, 0c; No. 94 white, 0c; No. 95 white, 0c; No. 96 white, 0c; No. 97 white, 0c; No. 98 white, 0c; No. 99 white, 0c; No. 100 white, 0c.

Quotations are as follows—Dry salted shoulders 7c; long clear bacon, car lots 7c; ton lots and car lots, 7-14 to 7-12c; and hams, 8 to 8-12c.

Buffalo, Feb. 28—Spring wheat—Better demand, firm. No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 81c; Winter wheat—Good demand, No. 1 white, 77c; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 3 white, 75c; No. 4 white, 74c; No. 5 white, 73c; No. 6 white, 72c; No. 7 white, 71c; No. 8 white, 70c; No. 9 white, 69c; No. 10 white, 68c; No. 11 white, 67c; No. 12 white, 66c; No. 13 white, 65c; No. 14 white, 64c; No. 15 white, 63c; No. 16 white, 62c; No. 17 white, 61c; No. 18 white, 60c; No. 19 white, 59c; No. 20 white, 58c; No. 21 white, 57c; No. 22 white, 56c; No. 23 white, 55c; No. 24 white, 54c; No. 25 white, 53c; No. 26 white, 52c; No. 27 white, 51c; No. 28 white, 50c; No. 29 white, 49c; No. 30 white, 48c; No. 31 white, 47c; No. 32 white, 46c; No. 33 white, 45c; No. 34 white, 44c; No. 35 white, 43c; No. 36 white, 42c; No. 37 white, 41c; No. 38 white, 40c; No. 39 white, 39c; No. 40 white, 38c; No. 41 white, 37c; No. 42 white, 36c; No. 43 white, 35c; No. 44 white, 34c; No. 45 white, 33c; No. 46 white, 32c; No. 47 white, 31c; No. 48 white, 30c; No. 49 white, 29c; No. 50 white, 28c; No. 51 white, 27c; No. 52 white, 26c; No. 53 white, 25c; No. 54 white, 24c; No. 55 white, 23c; No. 56 white, 22c; No. 57 white, 21c; No. 58 white, 20c; No. 59 white, 19c; No. 60 white, 18c; No. 61 white, 17c; No. 62 white, 16c; No. 63 white, 15c; No. 64 white, 14c; No. 65 white, 13c; No. 66 white, 12c; No. 67 white, 11c; No. 68 white, 10c; No. 69 white, 9c; No. 70 white, 8c; No. 71 white, 7c; No. 72 white, 6c; No. 73 white, 5c; No. 74 white, 4c; No. 75 white, 3c; No. 76 white, 2c; No. 77 white, 1c; No. 78 white, 0c; No. 79 white, 0c; No. 80 white, 0c; No. 81 white, 0c; No. 82 white, 0c; No. 83 white, 0c; No. 84 white, 0c; No. 85 white, 0c; No. 86 white, 0c; No. 87 white, 0c; No. 88 white, 0c; No. 89 white, 0c; No. 90 white, 0c; No. 91 white, 0c; No. 92 white, 0c; No. 93 white, 0c; No. 94 white, 0c; No. 95 white, 0c; No. 96 white, 0c; No. 97 white, 0c; No. 98 white, 0c; No. 99 white, 0c; No. 100 white, 0c.

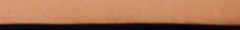
Quotations are as follows—Dry salted shoulders 7c; long clear bacon, car lots 7c; ton lots and car lots, 7-14 to 7-12c; and hams, 8 to 8-12c.

Buffalo, Feb. 28—Spring wheat—Better demand, firm. No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 81c; Winter wheat—Good demand, No. 1 white, 77c; No. 2 white, 76c; No. 3 white, 75c; No. 4 white, 74c; No. 5 white, 73c; No. 6 white, 72c; No. 7 white, 71c; No. 8 white, 70c; No. 9 white, 69c; No. 10 white, 68c; No. 11 white, 67c; No. 12 white, 66c; No. 13 white, 65c; No. 14 white, 64c; No. 15 white, 63c; No. 16 white, 62c; No. 17 white, 61c; No. 18 white, 60c; No. 19 white, 59c; No. 20 white, 58c; No. 21 white, 57c; No. 22 white, 56c; No. 23 white, 55c; No. 24 white, 54c; No. 25 white, 53c; No. 26 white, 52c; No. 27 white, 51c; No. 28 white, 50c; No. 29 white, 49c; No. 30 white, 48c; No. 31 white, 47c; No. 32 white, 46c; No. 33 white, 45c; No. 34 white, 44c; No. 35 white, 43c; No. 36 white, 42c; No. 37 white, 41c; No. 38 white, 40c; No. 39 white, 39c; No. 40 white, 38c; No. 41 white, 37c; No. 42 white, 36c; No. 43 white, 35c; No. 44 white, 34c; No. 45 white, 33c; No. 46 white, 32c; No. 47 white, 31c; No. 48 white, 30c; No. 49 white, 29c; No. 50 white, 28c; No. 51 white, 27c; No. 52 white, 26c; No. 53 white, 25c; No. 54 white, 24c; No. 55 white, 23c; No. 56 white, 22c; No. 57 white, 21c; No. 58 white, 20c; No. 59 white, 19c; No. 60 white, 18c; No. 61 white, 17c; No. 62 white, 16c; No. 63 white, 15c; No. 64 white, 14c; No. 65 white, 13c; No. 66 white, 12c; No. 67 white, 11c; No. 68 white, 10c; No. 69 white, 9c; No. 70 white, 8c; No. 71 white, 7c; No. 72 white, 6c; No. 73 white, 5c; No. 74 white, 4c; No. 75 white, 3c; No. 76 white, 2c; No. 77 white, 1c; No. 78 white, 0c; No. 79 white, 0c; No. 80 white, 0c; No. 81 white, 0c; No. 82 white, 0c; No. 83 white, 0c; No. 84 white, 0c; No. 85 white, 0c; No. 86 white, 0c; No. 87 white, 0c; No. 88 white, 0c; No. 89 white, 0c; No. 90 white, 0c; No. 91 white, 0c; No. 92 white, 0c; No. 93 white, 0c; No. 94 white, 0c; No. 95 white, 0c; No. 96 white, 0c; No. 97 white, 0c;



[illegible]







\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 28.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. E. OLIVER, D.D.S.,**  
DENTIST,  
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, AND M.R.C.D.S. OF ONTARIO.  
Office—Over Parker's new Store.  
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Medical College, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
Office and Residence:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, STIRLING.

**G. G. THASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c.  
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**W. P. McMAHON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.  
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.  
Offices, East side Front St.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, MARMORA, ONT.  
Taking Affidavits. Office over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.**  
**CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS,** Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239,  
I.O.O.F.  
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

**TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry,** will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.  
The Dental Engine Vialated Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**B. C. HUBBELL,**  
MARMORA.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

**A. E. TWEEDIE, V.S., Stirling.**  
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.  
Calls promptly attended day and night.

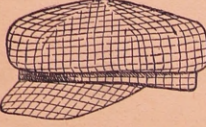
**STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.**  
**JOHN MOORE,**  
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern and Italian styles. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,  
Billheads, Circulars,  
Cards, Posters,  
—AND—  
**JOB PRINTING**  
OF ALL KINDS, AT  
LOWEST RATES,  
At News-Argus Office

**Notice to the Public.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.  
WM. RODGERS.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EDWARD McCASKE, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 129, sec. 3, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Edward McCaske, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of January, A. D. 1899, to send, by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Robert Naylor Morion or Charles Mathias Sline, at Stirling, P.O., Ont., Executors of the estate of the said Edward McCaske, deceased, or to their solicitor, as hereunder, on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1899, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date mentioned the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been given as required.  
All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness on or before the 15th day of March next to the said executors.  
Dated the 15th day of February, A. D. 1899.  
J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executors.

**We are not Jingoos, but**  
  
**We've got the Goods,  
We've got the Hats,  
We've got the Styles  
and Novelties too  
That'll suit you**

One strong point in our favor is the high class Hats we keep at moderate prices.

It is one of our hobbies, this HAT and CAP business. We try to get all there is new in Hats, that is, good Hats, you know, and when we open out our stock in full you will think we have succeeded very well.

Call and get your Hat before it is gone, at

**FRED. T. WARD'S,**  
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

**Stock-Taking Sale**  
**NEXT 10 DAYS.**

Big Bargains in UNDERWEAR, MEN'S FELT HATS.  
MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING less than cost.  
MEN'S CAPS at just half price.

WRAPPERETTES and PRINTS away down. Clearing them out for Spring Goods.

**LADIES' FELT HATS, BIRDS, WINGS & WINTER FLOWERS.**

We are clearing them out to make room for Spring Millinery, and at a great bargain never before offered.

Butter and Eggs wanted in Exchange.

**The People's Store.**  
**C. F. STICKLE.**

**THE VERY LATEST PRODUCTIONS IN JEWELRY ARE TO BE FOUND AT OUR STORE.**

See our window for the newest goods on the market. We are showing something entirely new in Bracelets, Blouse Sets, Dress Pin Sets, Brooches and Sash Belt Buckles. Just opened out to-day.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS & STATIONERY.

**THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME!**

Neither is there any place like JOHN SHAW'S for Groceries, Provisions and Crockery. You needn't take our word for it. We give you a cordial invitation to come and see. You will need an extra supply for Christmas, on account of friends coming to see you. We can supply you, and our prices are right.

Cranberries.	Spices.
Currents.	Flour.
Raisins.	Pork.
Peels.	Lard.
Sugar.	Salt.

—In fact, everything you need in Groceries or Provisions.

FRESH OYSTERS and FINNAN HADDIES now on hand.  
**THE FINEST LINE OF CROCKERY IN TOWN.**  
**JOHN SHAW.**

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To end of Dec., 1899, for 75c.

## Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held Mar. 6. Members present, T. H. McKee, Reeve, W. H. Cair, L. Meiklejohn, and Chas. E. Parker.

The minutes of last meeting were read confirmed.  
The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:—  
Contract Record, ad. to civil engineers \$ 1.50  
News-Argus printing and advertising 16.00  
R. Jarvis, wood to P. Smith, 1.00  
Mr. Calder gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would introduce a By-Law to prohibit the use of any of the public streets in the village as a pasture, and to impose a penalty upon the owners of horses or cattle of any kind who allow the same to graze upon any of the said streets, and also to regulate the height of awnings in front of shops or places of business in the village.  
On motion of Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, the council adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next.  
JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

## School Board Meeting.

Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Education held Mar. 7th, 1899.  
Members present, Jos. Doak, Chairman, A. Chard, Dr. Faulkner, Dr. Meiklejohn, Jas. Milne, Dr. Parker, O. Vandervoort and F. T. Ward.  
The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Dr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Chard, that Mr. Holden's offer of a rental of \$8.00 per annum for Board room be accepted. Carried.  
The account of News-Argus for printing amounting to \$8.00 was on motion ordered to be paid.

The resignation of Miss Thompson, teacher in the primary department was received.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Vandervoort that the resignation of Miss Thompson be accepted and that the Sec'y advertise Saturday's Globe for a teacher for the primary department. Salary \$250, 2nd class Normal certificate. Carried.  
On motion the Board adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Secretary.

## Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, March 6th, '99.  
Minutes of a regular meeting of Rawdon Council held on above date.

Council met agreeable to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Joseph Hogle applied for a grant on Maybee's hill, 5th con. The Road surveyor was instructed to inspect and report on same.  
John G. Morrow made application for payment for the road running across Lot No. 12, Con. 14. Moved by Mr. Rodgers and seconded by Mr. Linn that the Reeve look after this matter and report at the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Thos. Walker, Jr. applied for a grant on Johnson's hill, 5th con. west half Lot 21. Road surveyor to inspect and report at the next Council meeting.

A petition was presented signed by E. W. Hawkins and 32 others, asking that the road allowance be opened in the 4th Con. east of Lot No. 7. On motion the petition was received and filed.  
Mr. Linn introduced a by-law to appoint road masters, poundkeepers and fenceviewers. The by-law was put through its several readings and passed.

[NOTE.—The list of those appointed will be published next week.—Editor.]

The auditors presented their report in detail and abstract form. Mr. Linn moved seconded by Mr. Clements, that the auditors' report be received and that the clerk get fifty copies printed (abstract for reference. Carried.

Wallace Hoard and Oscar Merriam applied for a grant of \$25.00 in order to build culverts on the Town Line between Rawdon and Seymour in the 1st Con.

Moved by Mr. Rodgers, and seconded by Mr. Clements, that the above amount be granted by this Council, provided Seymour Council grant a similar amount. Carried.

The clerk was instructed to correspond with W. R. Aylesworth relative to establishing the boundary lines of the ninth concession.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:—  
John Morgan, wood for Gardeniers \$4.00  
John Morgan, plank 1.25  
J. R. Cook, com. s. labor 4.00  
Lewis Gardener, com. s. labor 4.00  
L. Meiklejohn, stone hammers 3.40  
Jonathan Barlow, gravel 2.85  
J. Boldrick & Son, lumber .50  
Hiram McKee, gravel 5.00  
G. L. Burkitt, cedar for culverts. 17.99  
Insurance on Town Hall 15.00  
Wm. McKee, gravel 1.75  
David Linn, support of Wm. Wallace 16.00  
Mrs. Small, special grant 6.00  
Mrs. Ores, on contract to Canada 12.00  
Council adjourned subject to the call of the Reeve.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Rev. Dr. King, Principal of Manitoba Presbyterian College, Winnipeg, arrived Sunday afternoon last. He was one of the leading ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and will be greatly missed. He was in the 70th year of his age. He was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, educated at Edinburgh University, and his first charge was at Canada, where he was at Columbus and Brooklyn. For many years he has been at the head of Manitoba College.

## Fine Business Suits.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, are making a specialty in nice business suits at \$10.00. These suits are made of the finest material, and they have the proper finish and "set-up" to them. All sizes, and in single, double-breasted and skirt coats. You men who think ready-made clothing is not as good as ordered work, take a look at these \$10 suits.

## C.O.O.F. District Meeting.

The district meeting of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows for Districts Nos. 10 and 11, which was held in this village last week, was attended by delegates from Cobourg, Concession, Trenton, St. Olaf, Rednerville, Belleville, Napance, Shan-nonville, Sidney, Ivanhoe, Plainfield, Madoc, Marmora and Springbrook, about sixty-five in all being present. The report showed the districts to be in a flourishing condition, nearly 900 members being enrolled, and a good surplus on hand to meet all claims. Mr. I. D. Begg, of Cobourg, is the newly elected D.D.G.M. for next year.

In the evening a complimentary banquet was tendered Mr. J. S. Tice, the retiring D.D.G.M., at the Scott House. The large dining hall of the hotel was nicely draped and decorated, and a fine large crowd sat down to the excellent spread furnished by mine host. Weese After the dinner man was satiated with the good things provided, the participants turned their thoughts to the intellectual part of the programme. Short speeches were made in response to a number of toasts, interspersed with solos from H. S. Ferguson and others. During the evening Mr. Tice was made the recipient of a beautifully engraved address from his Brethren, expressing confidence in him, and regret at his intended departure. A thoroughly good time was brought to a close all too soon, the company dispersing at 11 o'clock.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jas. Meiklejohn, one of the oldest residents of Rawdon, passed away on the evening of Tuesday last, at the age of 83. Mrs. Meiklejohn was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and came to this country in 1844, and was left a widow with a large family in the year 1853. She had only one relative in this country, her youngest brother, Colonel Lindsay, of Southampton, who died about two years ago. Her youngest daughter is now living in the city of Montreal, one son is in the gold regions of Alaska, and the rest of her children reside in this locality, of whom Mr. L. Meiklejohn, hardware merchant of this village, is one.

Mrs. Meiklejohn had been confined to her bed for eight months, and never during her long illness was she heard to complain; but the same splendid Christian character which characterized her whole life was shown all through her recent sickness. Those who have known her, and have come in contact with her from time to time have felt the influence and power of her Christian life.

Never was there a mother more faithful and devoted to her children. The great aim of her life seemed to be to train her children for future usefulness. The remains will be buried in the 12th Line Cemetery. Services at the house on Friday at 1 o'clock.

## The "Witness" National Song Competition.

Nearly a year ago the Montreal "Witness" offered four prizes of \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$10 respectively for the four best national songs sent in before Aug. 1, 1898. In response to this offer over seven hundred songs were received, some coming from England, South Africa, Australia and the United States. These were sent to the three Canadian judges, Dr. Clarke, of Trinity College, Dr. Murray, of McGill University, and Dr. Dawson, Queen's Printer, Ottawa. They selected from the seven hundred the ten best, which were sent to the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, who decided in favor of four in the following order of merit: "Canada Forever" by Miss A. M. Machar, ("Fidelis") Kingston, Ont.  
"Canada Fair," by John Macfarlane, Westmont.  
"National Song," by R. G. S. Anderson, ("Ceres") Wroxeter, Ont.  
"Hymn to Canada," by Katharine L. Macpherson, ("Kay Livingstone") Montreal.

The four songs are published in the Witness of Saturday last, March 4th.

Iron mining will be commenced at once in Belmont township.

G. Nicholson, of Sidney, cut eleven cords of firewood from an elm tree.

Sugarcane office in Wallaston, North Hastings, has been closed.

Mr. Sam Curry, of the Queen's Hotel, Belleville, has leased Mrs. Moon's hotel in Madoc, and took possession last Wednesday.

A report of an \$800 postoffice robbery at Deseronto has been made to the Dominion police headquarters at Ottawa. The information was obtained at 9 o'clock on Friday night, and Inspector Hogan was sent out on the 10 p.m. train.

Word has been received from him that he has taken in charge James Henderson, a fugitive, charged with the theft of a horse, and was arraigned on Monday before the Deseronto Magistrate.

## English Whip-Cord Overcoats.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have received their new spring overcoats, and among them is a line of genuine English Whip-cord suits. These suits are new, and we are the first to offer them ready-made. We would like you to see the style and finish of them. You men who never wear anything but ordered clothing, we want to show you this coat. We can open your eyes.

**STIRLING CASH STORE**  
**BIG SALE**

This week we purchased the Clothing & Furnishing Stock of William Holden at a rate on the dollar. This will enable us to give you

**IMMENSE**  
bargains in Children's, Men's and Youths' clothing. Everything will go at wholesale prices.

Look for circular and adv't. quoting prices.

**T. G. CLUTE.**

**SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SOAPS.**

In order to reduce our Stock of Soaps I will offer as follows:—  
6 bars Ivory Bar Soap for.....25c.  
6 bars Good Will Soap for.....25c.  
7 bars Electric Soap for.....25c.  
10 bars Laundry Soap for.....25c.  
6 bars Telephone Soap for.....25c.

## SYRUPS.

We have a quantity of Diamond Drip, also, Sugar Syrup in stock.

5 POUNDS OF GOOD JAPAN TEA FOR \$1.00.

FLOUR & SALT always in stock.

**S. HOLDEN.**

P.S.—A good Farm for sale.

## AUCTION SALE.

The following articles will be sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1899, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m., at the Armstrong house, at Glen Ross, in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings:  
One Brown Horse; One Brown Mare; One set double lumber Harness.  
The above are good heavy work horses. Terms of sale, Cash.  
Dated the 7th day of March, A.D. 1899.  
ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Vendor.

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received until Saturday evening, March 11th, 1899, for the erection of a brick porch in front of the school house of S. S. No. 7 Seymour. Plans and specifications may be had of the Secretary. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. RANNIE,  
Sec. S. S. No. 7, Menie P. O.

## HORSE CLIPPING.

The undersigned has purchased a New Clipping Machine for clipping horses, and is prepared to do good work at reasonable rates. Horses clipped at the Scott House, Stirling.

ROBERT FLETCHER.

## FARM TO LET.

I will rent or let on shares my farm, being Lot number 12 in the 8th Concession of Rawdon, containing 180 acres, with 100 acres cleared. Apply to

SAMUEL BAILEY,  
Harold.

Crater Lake, Oregon, is said to be the deepest body of fresh water in America. Only one lake in the world exceeds it in depth—Lake Baikal—and is only 400 feet deeper. Until recently it was asserted Crater Lake was bottomless, but soundings have shown its greatest depth to be 2,000 feet. It is five miles in diameter, nearly circular, and occupies the crater of an extinct volcano.



## CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

fate, lowered his voice, and bent down his face, so that the others, who had

violent. So Miss Dulcie is sacred, she? I really had no idea you were

## POULTRY NOTES.

## This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal smudge near the bottom edge. A small dark spot is visible near the bottom center. The page is otherwise empty of text or illustrations.

### New Process for Oxidizing Vegetable Oil

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

onderful as many famous clock  
in respect to ingenious mechanism.

10

In his capacity of high priest th

\_\_\_\_\_



# News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

## CANADA.

Brantford citizens are asking for a technical school.

The civic revenue of Montreal for 1918 is \$3,077,839, an increase of \$107,000 over 1917.

An engineer company is to be established in connection with the Toronto Garrison.

The only gin distillery in the Dominion is soon to be erected in the Province of Quebec.

Office hours in the Post Office Department at Ottawa have been extended to 5.30 o'clock.

Chief of Police Horsey of Kingston will resign about the 1st of May owing to failing health.

The head office of the Crown's Nest Pass Coal Company will be moved from Montreal to Toronto.

To stop security of the City Commissioner Ogilvie has interdicted the selling of salt meats.

Lord Minto lost two cases of paintings on ivory by the wreck of the steamer Labrador.

Revelstoke has been proclaimed a city and will elect a Mayor and Aldermen in a few days.

The London City Council has passed a by-law to increase the number of liquor licenses from 34 to 36.

There is a possibility of serious trouble in the Athabasca district between Canadian and American miners.

Two starch factories are to be opened at St. Luc, Quebec, this spring, the centre of the potato growing district.

The Minister of Inland Revenue at Ottawa has decided that all the departmental employees must give guarantee bonds.

Peterboro is offering very liberal inducements to the Thomas Organ Co. of Woodstock, to locate in the former town.

The British Columbia Legislature has memorialized the Federal Parliament to increase the per capita tax upon Chinese to \$200.

A. G. Allison, of Belleville, resigned from the Grand Trunk after 39 years' service, 35 of which he served as train despatcher.

The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England will renew its application for incorporation at the coming session of Parliament.

The City of Montreal will enter eighteen actions against the street railway for insufficient service and overcrowding the cars.

Nova Scotia's timber law will be revised. Instead of an endeavor to lands in fee simple hereafter they will be granted in leases of 20 years at 50¢ per acre.

A big combine of salmon canning companies is announced having a capital of \$5,000,000, which will practically control the industry on the Pacific Coast.

The Grand Jury at Montreal have found a true bill against Mr. J. S. Brierley, Managing Director, and Mr. John McKay, Secretary, of The Herald, on the charge of libelling Chief of Police Hughes.

The Elgin and St. Thomas hotels are forming a joint stock division in the interests of the hotel trade alone, and stock shares of subscription will be sent into every county in the province.

The Montreal Bar Association has decided to take steps in an endeavor to stop companies and individuals collecting money. It is claimed that the legal profession is being starved.

Basil Noel, who claims to have discovered coal on the Klondike, seven miles from Dawson, is on his way to Ottawa, where he has secured Mr. Sifton on the subject of coal-mining development in the Yukon.

There is such a scarcity of dwelling houses suitable for sale in the city of Brantford that the ensuing spring is likely to see the biggest boom in house building that Brantford has seen for many years.

It is believed in Kingston that Reginald Hooper, now serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife, will be pardoned on the ground of good conduct and the doubtful circumstances of the crime.

Six regularly ordained elders of the Mormon Church are quietly living in Winnipeg, making preparations for a vigorous missionary effort, with a view to converting people to the doctrines of their church.

Mr. Martin P. Connolly of Quebec has purchased by tender from the Government the output of binder twine from the Kingston Penitentiary for the current year. The Ontario Binder Twine Company will handle the output.

Admiral Beaumont is the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific squadron, with headquarters at Esquimaux. He succeeds Admiral Pailley. Two modern cruisers will be added to the squadron in the near future.

The first operation under the X-rays in Quebec took place on Wednesday at the Hotel Dieu, where it was used to locate a tubercular abscess of a Miss Pouliot, of St. Laurent, Island of Orleans. The operation was a success.

Two new lines of steamers will run between Quebec and Great Britain next season. The Moss Line will provide a ten-day service between Quebec and Liverpool, and the Morley & Morley Company of Glasgow will provide a similar service from Quebec to Greenock.

From J. H. Ross, of the Northwest Territories Government, Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, and Mr. J. A. McKenna, of the Indian Department, will leave Ottawa about May 24th to negotiate a treaty with the Indians north of the Athabasca River, and extend from the Rocky Mountains to the Hudson Bay.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has appointed a committee to enquire into the fisheries of the province. It is proposed to establish cold storage stations at convenient points along the coast where fish would be preserved, so that fishermen might always be able to obtain a supply.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has installed an ingenious system of air-motors at Toronto Junction yards by which the locomotives cooled by their sand domes replenished, their fire boxes cleaned out, and the ashes carried away.

The British Government is awaiting an official report upon the shooting of the three Englishmen at Manila before asking the United States Government for compensation.

The Very Rev. Andrew Kennedy Hatcher, D.D., LL.D., an author of some prominence, died in London after a long illness, a victim of a carbolic lotion in mistake for medicine.

In London forty-five corporations were brought out in February, with 150,000,000 of shares, valued at £17,000,000. An expert asserts that this month bids fair to establish a record in this same direction.

The bill giving the London Board of Trade five years within which to compel British railways to adopt automatic couplings was introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

The British House of Commons adopted a resolution declaring that the Government should endeavor to remember the growing employment of foreigners in the British mercantile service.

The London, Eng., Times thinks the British Columbia legislation excluding United States from the Altim district is a policy which will result in a but little sympathy in England.

Railways in Wyoming are blocked with snow. An ill report that Archbishop Ireland will be made a cardinal.

The American Senate has passed the bill appropriating \$200,000 for payment to Spain, without a dissenting voice.

Buffalo people state confidently that the trolley lines in the vicinity will soon be all run by Niagara Falls' power.

Mary E. Prouty, a widow, jumped from her death from the fifth story window during a fire at New York on Tuesday.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has directed the Superintendent of Public Works to begin the work of exterminating the English sparrow.

Fire at Wichita, Kansas, destroyed 100,000 pounds of meat. Buffalo is to have a Pan-American Exposition in 1901, at which New York State will erect the largest and most open seven days in the week.

stalled an ingenious system of air-motors at Toronto Junction yards by which the locomotives cooled by their sand domes replenished, their fire boxes cleaned out, and the ashes carried away.

The bill giving the age at which a child may leave school, from 11 to 12 years was given its second reading in the British House of Commons.

The British Government is awaiting an official report upon the shooting of the three Englishmen at Manila before asking the United States Government for compensation.

The Very Rev. Andrew Kennedy Hatcher, D.D., LL.D., an author of some prominence, died in London after a long illness, a victim of a carbolic lotion in mistake for medicine.

In London forty-five corporations were brought out in February, with 150,000,000 of shares, valued at £17,000,000. An expert asserts that this month bids fair to establish a record in this same direction.

The bill giving the London Board of Trade five years within which to compel British railways to adopt automatic couplings was introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

The British House of Commons adopted a resolution declaring that the Government should endeavor to remember the growing employment of foreigners in the British mercantile service.

The London, Eng., Times thinks the British Columbia legislation excluding United States from the Altim district is a policy which will result in a but little sympathy in England.

Railways in Wyoming are blocked with snow. An ill report that Archbishop Ireland will be made a cardinal.

The American Senate has passed the bill appropriating \$200,000 for payment to Spain, without a dissenting voice.

Buffalo people state confidently that the trolley lines in the vicinity will soon be all run by Niagara Falls' power.

Mary E. Prouty, a widow, jumped from her death from the fifth story window during a fire at New York on Tuesday.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has directed the Superintendent of Public Works to begin the work of exterminating the English sparrow.

Fire at Wichita, Kansas, destroyed 100,000 pounds of meat. Buffalo is to have a Pan-American Exposition in 1901, at which New York State will erect the largest and most open seven days in the week.

A favourable report on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamists from being elected to Congress has been made to the House.

Joseph Bailey, 95 years of age, was Wednesday nominated as Republican candidate at Dickinson, N.Y., for the office of town clerk. Mr. Bailey is at present in the hospital, and is probably the oldest office holder in the country.

Cotton cloth manufacturers of Fall River, Mass., representing interests worth \$4,000,000, have decided to advance the wages of nearly 30,000 operatives 12 to 14 per cent. There is no doubt that the new rate will go into effect on April 30.

The people of Maryland have presented Rear-Admiral Schley with a gold watch and diamonds at Baltimore, as a token of their esteem and heartfelt appreciation of his services in the late war. Schley is a native of the State.

Ohio State authorities have taken action to oust the Pennsylvania Railway Co. and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co. from the State for violating their franchise and subjecting themselves with other roads to a pool of fix passenger rates.

Col. King, of Brooklyn, was awarded a tax of \$50, from \$200,000 to \$100,000 a tax of \$75, from \$500,000 to \$100,000 a tax of \$100, and \$50 for each additional million.

Trust companies—One-third of one per cent. on paid up capital stock.

Railway companies—Fifteen dollars per mile for every mile of railway operated which receives provincial subsidy.

Street railways—Every street railway operating in any city \$20 per mile for each mile of track when the mileage does not exceed 15 miles in the city, \$25 per mile for each mile between 15 and 25 miles, \$45 for each mile between 25 and 50 miles, and \$60 for each mile over 50 miles.

Telegraphs—One-fourth of one per cent. on the paid-up capital stock.

Following the telegraph companies, something under \$11,000; telephones, something under \$7,000; sleeping cars, \$10,000; express companies, \$10,000; trust companies, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$12,000; other insurance companies, \$15,000; street railways, \$15,000; railways receiving provincial subsidy, \$25,000.

Express companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

Sleeping car companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

All told, Mr. Harcourt estimates the revenue which the new bill will pull in from the following companies, something under \$11,000; telephones, something under \$7,000; sleeping cars, \$10,000; express companies, \$10,000; trust companies, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$12,000; other insurance companies, \$15,000; street railways, \$15,000; railways receiving provincial subsidy, \$25,000.

Express companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

Sleeping car companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

All told, Mr. Harcourt estimates the revenue which the new bill will pull in from the following companies, something under \$11,000; telephones, something under \$7,000; sleeping cars, \$10,000; express companies, \$10,000; trust companies, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$12,000; other insurance companies, \$15,000; street railways, \$15,000; railways receiving provincial subsidy, \$25,000.

Express companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

Sleeping car companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

All told, Mr. Harcourt estimates the revenue which the new bill will pull in from the following companies, something under \$11,000; telephones, something under \$7,000; sleeping cars, \$10,000; express companies, \$10,000; trust companies, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$12,000; other insurance companies, \$15,000; street railways, \$15,000; railways receiving provincial subsidy, \$25,000.

Express companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

Sleeping car companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

All told, Mr. Harcourt estimates the revenue which the new bill will pull in from the following companies, something under \$11,000; telephones, something under \$7,000; sleeping cars, \$10,000; express companies, \$10,000; trust companies, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$12,000; other insurance companies, \$15,000; street railways, \$15,000; railways receiving provincial subsidy, \$25,000.

Express companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

Sleeping car companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

All told, Mr. Harcourt estimates the revenue which the new bill will pull in from the following companies, something under \$11,000; telephones, something under \$7,000; sleeping cars, \$10,000; express companies, \$10,000; trust companies, \$5,000; life insurance companies, \$12,000; other insurance companies, \$15,000; street railways, \$15,000; railways receiving provincial subsidy, \$25,000.

Express companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

Sleeping car companies (2)—\$3,000 each.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notes of Proceedings in the Local Parliament.

### RAISING THE REVENUE.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt's scheme for the raising of the revenue consists of two measures, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000, a measure, one bill respecting breweries, distilleries and liquor licenses, the other known broadly as an act to supplement the revenues of the province. The amount which these measures will draw to the Provincial Treasury is something like \$300,000



THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899.

Lead Mines in Hastings.

New and Valuable Mineral Deposits.

A special despatch to the Globe dated Ottawa March 4th says:

Mr. John B. King, of New York, and a party of American capitalists returned from Hastings County yesterday, having spent a couple of days in Madoc, Tudor and Lake Townships, viewing lead and zinc deposits.

The Hollands mine in Tudor Township, they say, is being extensively developed by its Belgian owners, and 300 tons of lead are being shipped to Belgium this week.

The Wallbridge of Toronto are working their hematite iron deposits on an extensive scale, and are taking out 100 tons of ore a day. This is being sent to the Hamilton smelters, and yielding profit.

The syndicate represented by Mr. King has secured an option on several properties, which will be opened up on a large scale. The Catherine mine, situated on the same stratum as the Hollands, about three miles distant, covers mineral rights over 300 acres. The work done so far has exposed a true fire vein of remarkable characteristics, and shows at a depth of 20 feet or more three feet wide, and widening with the depth. The assays of lead range from 70 to 85 per cent, and the zinc from 10 to 15 per cent.

The Catherine is said to be a promising proposition. Last week a vein of zinc was discovered lying alongside the lead vein and quite as clearly defined. It is separated from the lead by a thin wall of calcite. The zinc samples have assayed as high as 90 per cent.

The calcite will be valuable for fluxing purposes, reducing the cost of smelting.

This is the first discovery of zinc in Hastings County, although its presence in the mineral belt was referred to about twenty-five years ago in a paper read by T. Campbell Wallbridge before the Royal Geological Society of London.

These deposits seem to be destined to increase the wealth of Ontario. Lead is mined at a profit of \$35 and \$40 a ton, and the market price of zinc is \$125 a ton. The Catherine is only two miles from Millbridge, on the Ontario Junction Railway. The county is covered with prospectors, and last week Mr. King met two Europeans representing a lot of old-world capital.

Social Economics in Practice.

The Radical Legislation of New Zealand and Australia.

The several colonies of Australia and the Island of New Zealand, with their extensive territory and scattered population, afford special facilities for experiments in social reforms, which are older and more thickly settled countries endeavor to battle solution by the magnitude of the interests involved. In New Zealand, for instance, the adoption of the old age pension system is regarded as largely superseding the necessity for the introduction of the poor law.

In like manner the State of New South Wales has taken upon itself the charge of destitute children, with a view to removing them from the evil influences to which they would otherwise inevitably be exposed.

New Zealand is dubbed "the country of overlegislation," that is, by those within her borders whose interests are not served by her legislative acts, and those outside whose education in political economy will not permit them to believe that some of the peculiar laws of this remote land are the result of the test of every-day practical use.

In the compiling of and tampering with the statute book, New Zealand has been much more aggressive than any of the other colonies, and has been right at the forefront of all countries as the pioneer in what is regarded by many people as "experimental legislation."

In addition to several small islands which are dependencies, New Zealand comprises two large islands, separated by a channel—Cook's Strait—fourteen miles wide at the narrowest point. These are called the North and South Islands, the latter being a little the larger. The total area is 104,471 square miles. New Zealand has four smart towns, namely Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin and Christchurch, all seaports, with a population of about 50,000 each. The distance across the Tasman Sea, between New Zealand and Australia proper, is 1,200 miles. The population of New Zealand, in round numbers, is 750,000 whites and 40,000 aborigines, or Maoris.

Practically there are no unemployed in New Zealand. That is to say, the employed difficulty—the grave problem based on the presence in the community of large bodies of able-bodied men unable to obtain work—does not exist. Such seems to be the plain fact in New Zealand; without the least indulgence in hyperbole.

There are two political parties, the Liberals and Conservatives. To the former the latter attribute all the "evils of bad legislation." That is to say, keep in power, and the people will be with them, although the leading newspapers of the colony are Conservative, and "with the rich man," as the Liberals say.

No corporation or individual can own enormous tracts of land or other real estate unless he pays the "penalty of success." The railway and telegraph lines are owned by the Government. The graduated land tax has been in operation for some time, and the friends of the Government claim that it works ad-

miration. According to the law the laborer who owns a very modest home, or the farmer who owns a small tract of land he is struggling to improve, pays the lowest rate of taxation.

The man who owns a little more property than either of these is taxed a degree higher, and so on, until the man who is very rich, with his thousands of acres, would pay the highest rate in the schedule. The Government does its assessing in its own way, and if anyone is dissatisfied and thinks the valuation is too high on his particular property, the Government stands ready, according to law, to buy the land at the assessed valuation, and then pay out the same.

Many large tracts have been bought by the Government in this way and sold out to small farmers on credit, at a very slight advance on the price paid. This has operated to greatly develop New Zealand's large tracts and added very materially to the general wealth of the community.

New Zealand is not alone in these social reforms. New South Wales, as all are aware, has undertaken the charge of destitute children in order to remove them from the evil influences to which they would otherwise be subjected. This has been effected by the establishment of a Board of Child Relief, which, since it commenced operations in April, 1881, with twenty-four boys and thirty-five girls, has been productive of an incalculable amount of good. During the eighteen years of its existence the Board has dealt with no less than 9,033 children, who have been boarded out from the State institutions of the colony, and others partly supported by public contributions.

By the act passed at the session of the Ontario Legislature a year ago requiring all logs cut on Crown lands to be manufactured within the Province, a source of revenue which yielded \$300,000 annually was cut off. The act, however, was a popular one, supported by both political parties, though it was well known that this loss of revenue would have to be made up in some other way. To make up this amount the Government has introduced bills increasing the taxes on liquor by increased licenses on brewers and distillers and other liquor dealers, and also taking the great corporations. The liquor interest, the brewers, the distillers, the wholesale dealers, and the saloon-keepers, whom the people of the province declared by their votes should be swept out of existence, have been forced to contribute to find \$100,000, or one-third of the whole amount of the requirements of the treasury. The remaining \$200,000 is distributed over the chartered banks, the insurance companies, both life, fire, accident, and the rest; the trust and loan companies, the railway companies, the street railway companies, the telegraph companies, the telephone companies, the express companies and the natural gas industry.

W. W. Moore, a science student at Queen's University, Kingston, has fallen heir to \$250,000 by the death of his aunt, Mrs. Bliss, at Kamloops, B.C.

The Pope is said to be rapidly recovering from his recent illness, caused by the removal of a cyst by a surgical operation. It is expected that he will live for him many years of life.

A number of stonecutters employed at the Crookston quarries have been laid off on account of the dull times. They do not expect that it will be long, however, before the business will boom in the quarry business shortly.

Wolves breed John Burke, of Mattawa, who left Mackay's Station for Otter Lake on the Dumoine last week, about 40 miles above Des Joachim's. His friend, Thomas Tomney, rescued him from his perilous position, killing many of the wolves.

Special contributions towards the relief of St. James Methodist Church, Montreal, were taken up in the Methodist church Sunday last. The figures for the previous years, according to figures compiled and published by the English Board of Trade, and covering immigrants passing through British ports. The increase was about twenty per cent, whereas in the case of other countries there was a decrease of from one to five per cent. The new year has also opened auspiciously, for the figures supported by the same authority show that the number of latest statistics there are 143,000,000 Protestants, 98,000,000 followers of the Greek Church, 230,000,000 Roman Catholics, and 170,000,000 Mohammedans. The population of the world is said to be in the neighborhood of 1,500,000,000. Counting the adherents of the four great religions, the world, and allowing 50,000,000 for the thousand and one beliefs with comparatively small followings, there is left a balance of 50,000,000 people who worship strange gods, or practice curious rites in lieu of religion; such people as are common in the East, heathen, and for whose conversion thousands of dollars are collected each week among the churches of the civilized world.

**A Spring Overcoat.**  
The Oak Hall, Belleville, are selling a genuine English Wilt-Cord Overcoat for \$10. These garments cost \$20 to order and are not made up as nice as ours. Make one and see what you get for \$10 outside the city. If you like, have a coat from any other store sent to us for home in competition. We are not afraid of the result.

Boston is about to exterminate the English sparrow.

Two new lines of steamers will run between Quebec and Great Britain next season.

Lord Minto lost two cases of paintings on Friday by the wreck of the steamer Labrador.

Mr. James Brough of Peterboro was thrown out of a hotel bus and had his neck broken.

Over four feet of snow fell at Owen Sound and vicinity on Saturday night and Sunday last.

It is stated that one thousand Mormons will remove from Utah and take up farms in the Canadian Northwest.

The official majority for Mr. Monteith, Conservative, in South Perth, for the Ontario Legislature is announced as 7.

Winnipeg labour men are protesting against the reduction in wages caused by the cheap employment of Doukhobors.

A naval powder magazine exploded on Sunday in a suburb of Toulon. Forty or fifty persons were killed, and immense damage done.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has received 200 eggs of longhorned cattle to the Government of the North-West Territories.

The Government steamer Stanley has left Sydney, C.B., to go to the assistance of the Canadian Steamship Co.'s vessel Gaspeira, which has been fast in the ice near the Magdalen Islands for about five weeks.

John McNamara, the Brockville young man who was seriously injured at the railway crossing, will be discharged from the hospital, received \$2,400 damages from the Grand Trunk Railway.

Miss Ethel Ridley, daughter of the late Dr. Charles N. Ridley of Belleville, is on her way, on board a United States warship, to the Philippines, where she will be engaged in the army hospital as a nurse.

James Nevins, of Campbellford, was arrested last Saturday on a warrant issued by his brother, charging him with incendiarism. He was taken to Cobourg to await his trial. The prisoner is of unsound mind.

The analysis branch of the Inland Revenue Department has been engaged in the examination of samples of preserved foods on sale in Canada. A bulletin to be issued shortly will convey to the public the finding.

A carload of thoroughbred cattle has just been shipped to Montreal from Toronto under the direction of the Dominion Live Stock Association. Ontario stock is in great demand among the farmers and breeders of the West.

The east wall of the recently-burned Oddfellows' Block at Kingston was blown down on Friday by a high wind gale. Harrison's furniture establishment and Chown's hardware store were damaged, and Mr. Joseph Gould was seriously injured by the falling wall.

John Harvie died suddenly on Monday, Feb. 27th, in E. Bibby's store in Brighton. He, in company with his wife, were just starting for home after completing their business in town, when he was taken suddenly ill. He was carried into the store, and died in a few minutes.

Deseronto Tribune: A number of registered letters mailed at Deseronto for the week Friday evening, by mistake, were put in the wrong box. No trace of them has been found. The postmaster and his assistant have proof that they left this office. The postoffice inspector has been in town since Monday looking into the matter.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has installed an ingenious system of alarm bells at Toronto Junction yards, by which the locomotives are coaled up, their sand domes replenished, their fire-boxes cleaned out and the engines carefully waxed. The whole operation, which formerly took at least half an hour, is performed in less than three minutes.

One of Edison's latest inventions is a photograph and typewriter combined. You talk into the photograph and it sets forth the fingers of the typewriter. When you have said all you want, all you have to do is to take out the sheet of paper and sign your name. The new invention will be the cheapest and the most within the reach of every business man.

**Glen Ross.**  
From Our Wagon Correspondent.

Mrs. Robert Wagar and son Burton are visiting friends in Nanapan and vicinity.

Miss L. M. Anderson went to Colborne on Saturday last to spend a week or two with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Wade.

Master Robert T. Armstrong, who has been very sick for some time, is reported a little easier.

Miss Ida Winter and Miss Florence Nolan returned home on Tuesday after spending a few days visiting friends in Trenton.

The La Grippe patients, we are glad to hear, are all getting better.

The entertainment in the interest of Carmel Sunday School has been postponed until Tuesday evening, March 14th, on account of sickness, nearly one-half of our people having been laid up with the La Grippe.

Mr. N. Fleming and family moved away from Glen Ross on Tuesday.

**New Spring Suits.**  
The Oak Hall, Belleville, are opening up their new \$10 spring suits. They are all made of the latest material, without any advance in price. Fine Scotch tweed suits, and all shades of imported worsteds. Our new \$10 suits for men have been made of the best material, and you only pay one-half the price.

**Color in Lies.**  
It's a white lie when mamma tells papa what baby has been saying, but when papa goes and repeats it at the office it's another matter; it becomes more or less solid by being nipped around.—Detroit Journal.

Many well dressed London dandies have contracts with west end florists for the supply of buttonhole bouquets. As a rule they cost \$5 a week, and this includes two buttonholes for use for wearing during the day and the other for the evening.

If all the cabs in London were placed in a line, there would be a total length of 44 miles.

THE EGYPTIAN AT HOME.

In Hospitality and Politeness He Stands Pre-eminent.

The Egyptian of today may easily be surpassed in honesty, courage and the manly virtues, yet in hospitality and politeness he is almost always a monogamist. No Egyptian sits down to a meal without asking all passersby to partake of it; during his 30 days' fast every year his doors are open to all to introduce him to the needed; to the poor he gives ungrudgingly.

Though allowed to have four wives, the effort is almost always a monogamist. Marrying early, he is, as a rule, a good husband and father and fond of and kind to his children.

To show the direction in which the ideas of marriage are setting, we may say that one of the first teachers in Moham-medan law in Egypt some time ago laid down this maxim: that the prophet has allowed four wives to any man who would engage to love all four alike, but as he had never met any one capable of doing so he would recommend one wife as the interpretation of the prophet's words.

Indeed the relatives of the wife so resented a man's marrying again that it is hardly ever done.

In abstention from drinking to excess the whole Egyptian nation stands a head and shoulder above us. The hospitality of the sheiks, or village headmen, is boundless and takes the shape of feasts at which Athelstan might have groined and Cedric been entertained and both found themselves at home.

At a banquet given at the house of 21 heavy counts, where a huge turkey was the seventeenth course and the first course alone consisted of a whole sheep, inside which was a goose, inside of which a chicken, then a pigeon and finally an egg, which last was presented to the principal guest, as containing the essence of all.

The wealthy Egyptian, in the armor of his lack of courage and very feeble idea of what fair play means. An Egyptian effort, or man of the upper classes, told me that he had been in a duel one of his countrymen had with an Italian, in which the Egyptian chose to stand by his sword and the Italian by a sudden blow before the duel had begun. He actually could see nothing to blame in his countryman, but rather commended his promptness in action.—Pearson's Weekly.

**ANTS OF THE PHILIPPINES.**  
They Can Eat Their Way Into Houses Through Solid Timber.

Professor Dean Worcester, in his book on the Philippines, says of the "ants," "has this to say of the ants of the islands:

A countless horde of tiny red ants invade our premises and refuse to decamp. They tunneled into our bread overnight and built nests there, biting our tongues when we attempted to eat it for breakfast.

The ants, which are very numerous, making it necessary for us to skin out the floating corpses after sweetening our coffee. They particularly delighted in fresh meat, and it was not until I looked like a solid mass of ants. Not content with destroying our food, they attacked our birds, which they seemed to find palatable in spite of the arsenic with which they were poisoned. Having obtained a very valuable bird just at night, I suspended it by a string from the center of the ceiling, thinking they surely would not find it there. The next morning it was completely stripped of feathers.

We put the legs of our tables in dishes of kerosene, and the ants, being substituted, they climbed up overhead and dropped down.

The white ants attack wood, paper, parchment, clothing, cordage—in short, anything they can gnaw. They are everywhere, often eating their way into a house through solid timber, so that their presence is not suspected until one breaks through a door board which they have hollowed out or knocks down a bedpost with a mere touch. The creatures work with astonishing rapidity and will come through the floor and the bottom of a trunk, and reduce its contents to powder in a single night.

On our second visit to the archipelago we left a part of our baggage at the United States consulate in Manila. Returning after a short absence we found that the white ants had eaten our chests and had fallen to pieces of their own weight, had utterly destroyed our clothing, had gnawed the pasteboard boxes from our cartridges and the sacks from our shot, had ruined our gun, and letter paper and books and even eaten the strings out of the beads intended for trade with the natives.

**Making New Shoes Secondhand.**  
"I knew a man once," said a man who was getting his shoes blacked to his neighbor, "the next morning he had a new pair of shoes every week for a year, and they never cost him a cent."

"Why, how was that?" the other man asked.

"He used to wear new shoes for a second-hand shoe dealer."

"What did he do for?"

"So to put some signs of wear on 'em and make 'em secondhand bargains. It left 'em literally as good as new, and the dealer could truthfully say that there was a pair of shoes that had never been worn half a dozen times in the world, and anybody could see that that was a fact. Blacked up in good shape, they'd look sick as could be and sell as a bargain in fine secondhand shoes and bring about what such shoes would sell for new."

**She Ought to Know.**  
A charming instance of logical tortuosity was related by P. A. Barnett in his lecture at the College of Preceptors. A friend of his was once remonstrating with a woman who was attempting to feed an eight months' old baby with some form of herring.

"You think I don't know how to bring the children up," replied the indignant mother. "Why, I've buried ten."—London Chronicle.

**A Lost N.**  
A few people in England greatly astonished a group of women who were constantly exchanging notes and wreaths for a Christmas celebration by announcing that he had found "a stray hen—a laying in the pulpit." Their excitement was calmed when he produced a large green N which had "strayed" from some text or legend.—New York Tribune.

**Proper Recrimination.**  
"No, Miss Peterbridge," said the young man, folding his arms and looking sternly at her, "you can't be a 'sister to me' if I'm not a brother to you. Into your family, you can't get into mine."

Saying which, and picking up his hat he walked off, leaving her with his head held stiffly erect.—Chicago Tribune.

CARPETS.

**SPRING 1899.** We are determined to make 1899 the Banner Year in our Carpet and House Furnishing Department. Months of careful preparation have put us in a position to offer you at prices far below the market value of these lines. Low prices combined with expert and courteous service will be at your call.

We have largely extended our space for the display of Carpets, and were never so well prepared with a choice stock. If you are at all interested in Carpets or House Furnishing goods of any kind we invite you to examine our showing. We won't expect you to buy unless you are convinced of the worthiness of our goods and prices.

**BRUSSELS CARPETS.**  
We control "CROSSLEY'S" celebrated make for this district. An immense stock this year.  
3 Frame Brussels 85c.  
4 Frame Brussels 105c.  
5 Frame Brussels 125c.

**TAPESTRY CARPETS.**  
From 25c. to 75c. a yard. You can scarcely tell them from Brussels.

Lace Curtains, Heavy Curtains, Curtain Muslins, Cretonnes, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, at lowest Cash Prices.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO., BELLEVILLE.

**PROSPERITY** is mostly **GAINED** by judicious saving.

The Ontario Mutual Life Co. offers to the man who is prepared to "save" several plans, giving excellent returns, and payable in 10 or more years to himself. Whether a man pays a yearly payment, or a lump sum down, rests with himself.

J. G. DAVISON, } Special Auctioneer.  
S. BURROWS, GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We have opened out our first consignment of **LADIES' BLOUSE WAISTS.** They are great value and right up to date for style. Also, **NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.**

**LADIES' SPRING CAPES,** in Velvet and Box Cloths. Next week we open out 7 cases of **LADIES' STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS,** a direct importation from the makers.

THE PATERSON CO., BELLEVILLE.

**SYNDICATE STORE.**

BRAND CALENDARS FOR 1899.

Is very scarce, and would advise buying for next few months' requirements. We quote;

**\$16.00 per ton.**  
**Shorts:** \$18.00 per ton.  
**Ckd Corn:** \$19.00 per ton.  
**Feed Corn:** In round lots, 48c. per bush.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,** GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

**The Equitable Savings, Loan and Building Association.**  
Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$10 each. The Equitable deals only with its members, and then only in the line of receiving payments on stock, and loaning money on approved real estate security and the stock of its members.

It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits being distributed among the depositors, who are the stockholders.

Its object is to enable and encourage systematic savings of fixed amounts by its members, and the funds are invested so as to obtain the most profitable returns, combined with absolute security.

Ample and full information furnished on application.  
JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**  
Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "How to Obtain a Patent." Send us a photograph for free advice. MARKER & MARKER, 50 Nassau Street, New York City, Buffalo, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

Ripans Tablets assist digestion. Ripans Tablets cure dizziness. Ripans Tablets cure headache. Ripans Tablets: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tablets: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tablets cure liver troubles. Ripans Tablets cure bad breath.

**LADY HUNTINGDON PILLS.**  
No better remedy for Weak Women, Loss of Blood, Anemia, Fainting Fits, and diseases peculiar to women.

For sale at all Drug Stores.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS  
Copyrights Secured  
Any one sending a sketch and description may obtain a patent. Send us a photograph for free advice. MARKER & MARKER, 50 Nassau Street, New York City, Buffalo, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

**Scientific American.**  
A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any newspaper in the world. Terms: \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies 10 cents. Send for sample copy free.

**MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office, 25 F. B. Washington, D.C.







Young Mother, calmly to servant—  
 Marie, bring in my husband's mother's  
 phonograph, and put in the cylinder  
 At Ten Months. I want him to hear  
 how his voice sounded when he was  
 young.



\_\_\_\_\_





## WALL PAPER OPENING.

### New Paper Arriving.

We have 1,000 or more odd rolls which we will clear next week at 2c. per roll and upward.  
Borders 1c. per yard.  
If you want some cheap Paper, buy right off.

**PARKER'S DRUG & BOOK STORE.**

## GET OUR PRICES AND SEE THE QUALITY BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR FOOT-WEAR FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

We have a Large Stock to select from. We have our Spring Stock in, and it is up-to-date in Quality and Style, all bought from the manufacturers. Call and see us. We will use you well.

### Boots Made to Order--The Best.

Eggs and Butter taken in exchange.

### BROWN & McCUTCHEON.



## "ANCHOR" Brand PURE MIXED PAINTS.

### Finest Paints Made.

Guaranteed to dry hard, dry quickly, and to have a splendid and lasting gloss. Will not wash off. Every can guaranteed.

**PARKER'S DRUG STORE, Agents.**

## SAP BUCKETS

We have a fine stock of 5, 7 and 10 quart Sap Buckets, our own make. Also, DAIRY PAILS, SAP DIPS, SAP SPILES. When wanting a first class MILK CAN, SAP PAN or CREAMER give us a call.

**ALSO**  
**WRINGERS, WHEELBARROWS, CONNOR'S IMP. WASHING MACHINE, ROBERTSON'S READY MIXED PAINTS GRANITE WARE, ETC.**

Prompt attention given to Cheese Factory work, Cheese Vats, etc.

All repairing done on short notice.  
**H. & J. WARREN,**  
The Hardware & Tinware Merchants,  
MILL ST.

## SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION

I have for service Thoroughbred Tamworth, Yorkshire and Duroc Jersey Boars, registered pedigrees. Thoroughbred Tamworth pigs for sale, either sex. Prices right.  
W. T. SINE,  
Lot 12, Con. 5, Rawdon. Sine P. O.

## The Globe,

TORONTO, CANADA.  
THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF THE DOMINION.

**THE DAILY ...**  
—Has over 12,000 more regular circulation EVERY DAY than it had in 1897, and nearly 400 more than one year ago.  
IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES.  
IT HAS ALL THE NEWS EVERY DAY.

**The Saturday Illustrated....**  
With its 24 or 26 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features—Short Stories and Sketchy Articles—besides having the current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazines.

**IT IS CANADA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.**  
You can have THE GLOBE every day and the SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED for about the same price as you have to pay for many of the smaller dailies.

**THE WEEKLY GLOBE.**  
Has had several new features added, has all the news of the week in concise form, and keeps its readers in close touch with every part of the world, and more especially our own country.

Subscription rates and full particulars can be had at the office, or by mail, of any news-dealer or postmaster, or send direct to THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

## TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to March 10th, 9, for the moving of Shamrock Cheese Factory, situated on Lot 21 in the Ninth Con. of the Township of Sidney. Full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to Michael Shea, at the factory. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
By Order of the Committee.

J. W. SAGER,  
President.  
Stirling, Feb. 22nd, 1899.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JACOB ARCHIBALD, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, formerly deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 129, sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Jacob Archibald, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, formerly deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of January, A.D. 1898, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Robert Roy or George Wallace at West Hamilton P. O., Executors of the estate of the said Jacob Archibald, deceased, or to their solicitor, as before the 11th day of March, A.D. 1899, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature and effect of any hold by them, and notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been given as required.  
And notice is further given that the said estate is also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness on or before the 11th day of March next to the said executors.  
Dated the 1st day of February, A.D. 1899.  
J. E. HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executors.

## PARKER BROTHERS

BANKERS,  
STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.  
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.  
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines per line, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains called at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST.  
Mail, 6:15 a.m. Mail, 1:47 p.m.  
Mixed, 6:42 p.m. Mixed, 10:20 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't forget the Poverty Social at Mrs. Philip Conley's on Friday evening. All are cordially invited.

Buy Sherwin & Williams Mixed Paint for outside use.—L. Meiklejohn.

Mr. W. J. Spry, of this place, has purchased the fine mansion on Front St. formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

The ice harvest this year has been gathered in wagons. The ice is of first quality, the blocks being over two feet in thickness.

There is a fine display of Ladies' Shirt Waists in Ward's window.

Robins have made their appearance, and crows have been seen for some days. If spring comes with the robins it will be an early one.

The Pastor of the Rawdon Circuit has received the following contributions for St. James Church Fund during the past week: A Friend \$2.00; Charles Bailey \$5c.; Wilford Smith \$5c.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for Boots and Shoes.—Brown & McCutcheon.

Richard Haggerty has rented the Way farm, Glen Ross, recently rented by Nicholas Fleming, who has purchased and removed to the Forestall farm, one of the best in Rawdon township.

It will be seen by advertisement that Mr. Wm. Holden has decided to go out of business in this village. We learn that he has secured a good position as commercial traveller for an American firm.

Your New Hat, sir, is held up at ward's. The sale of the effects of the late E. M. McCann last Thursday was very largely attended,—in fact the largest crowd ever seen at a sale in this vicinity. Good prices were realized for all the property sold.

The Carmel town line Sunday School will give a public entertainment consisting of recitations, dialogues and singing by the School on the evening of Tuesday March 14th. Single tickets 15c. or two for 25c.

Choice Spring Suitings at \$10 and \$12 at ward's.

Mr. Wm. Montgomery has disposed of his Laundry machinery to a firm in Toronto, and it was all shipped from here the first of the week. He is fitting up the shop for wood working for the manufacture of wagons, carriages, etc.

In response to a largely signed petition praying that the mail route between Marmora and Stirling be left as at present, the Government has consented to grant the request, and Mr. Geo. Tice again has the mail contract at an increased rate.

Sherwin & Williams Mixed Paint will wear longer, covers more surface, and is cheaper than White Lead and Oil.  
L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Mr. Thos. McCann, of Woodstock, brother of Mr. Wm. McCann, of River Valley, met with a great bereavement last week in the death of his only son, Albert, a young man about 22 years of age. He died from an attack of pneumonia, after a short illness.

Many young farmers in this section are making arrangements to remove to Manitoba and other North-Western provinces. Such removal will prove the wisdom of the change in less than ten years, and it is advisable that our own people go up to possess their rightful inheritance.

The greatest wonder is the Ladies' Shirt Waists at 6c, 8c, 7c, 8c, at ward's.

The lack of sleighing from the past winter has prevented many from getting their usual supply of wood, and it is now a scarce article and in good demand. Considerable quantities have been brought in by wagon the past week or two, and it would be a good thing if more could be delivered in the same way.

A letter lately received by her friends here from Miss May Megginson, who went with her brother to California last fall, states that her brother John has sold the orange grove in his orchard for \$2500, and had previously sold \$700 worth of Christmas fruit, so that he has netted \$3500 from his orchard in one season.

Mr. T. G. Clute has purchased the Clothing and Furnishing Stock of Wm. Holden at a rate on the dollar. Big bargains may now be expected at the Stirling Cash Store.

Dr. Sprague hands us two newspapers from Manila, Philippine Islands, sent him by Corporal Robt. Anderson, a trooper of Company G, 1st U. S. Cavalry, "enlisted for the war," late Corporal of the King's Royal Rifles, Chack-rata and Peshawar, India, and for two years a resident of Stirling. One paper, "La Independencia," is in Spanish, the other, "The American," is in English. Noticeable among advertisements are those of "Sun Life Ins. Co. of Canada," "American Investors," (the Abogado Americano), the American dentist, and the prefix Dr. to his name, Milwaukee Beer Companies.

Madeo will have a bicycle club with 100 members at the start.

Rev. G. J. Dingman, a retired Methodist minister, died at Belleville on Wednesday. He was in his 73rd year.

The Deseronto Tribune, which since its establishment in 1883 has been published by the Deseronto News Company, has changed hands. Mr. W. J. McKicking becoming proprietor on the 1st of March. The Tribune has always been one of the best local papers of the district, and as the new proprietor is an experienced journalist, it will no doubt maintain its high standard. Mr. S. Russell, M.P.P. for East Hastings, was its former editor.

## New Colored Shirts.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have received a complete new stock of colored shirts in all qualities, prices 50c, 75c and \$1.00. The shirt at \$1.00 is sold the country over at \$1.25. In these better goods we run the sizes in 17, 17 1/2 and 18 without any extra charge. You extra large men make a note of this.

## Auction Sale.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14.—On lot 3 in the 8th Con. of Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Philip Brown. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.—At the Keshy House, Stirling, at 2 o'clock, p.m., three Park lots, of about five acres each, adjoining village of Stirling. Joseph Daak, proprietor. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.—On lot 18, Con. 6, Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Jas. Baine. The stock includes a lot of fine high grade cattle. Sale at 12:30 sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

## Married.

HEAGLE-BARNETT.—On Feb. 28th, by the Rev. M. McNeill, at the residence of bride's parents, Mr. H. H. Barnett, of Rawdon Township, and Miss FLORENCE JANE BARNETT, daughter of Mr. James Barnett, Seymour.

## Deaths.

MEIKLEJOHN.—In Rawdon, on March 7th, MARGARET MEIKLEJOHN, aged 32 years, 11 months and 9 days.

# Going Out of Business

## GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

Having decided to retire from business in Stirling, and as I have already disposed of our Clothing, we will sell our large stock of Groceries and Crockery regardless of cost. We will not quote prices, but drop in and see what you can get for \$1.00. Everything must be cleared out within the next 10 days.

WM. HOLDEN.

## SPRING DOESN'T COME IN A DAY

Better get your feet well protected in case of a cold snap. The wet snap is often with us, and it isn't much of a snap either to be in it. Guard against the wet with a pair of

**Maltese Cross Rubbers—The Best Rubbers in Canada.**

We have them to fit all feet.

## SPRING SHOES.

A large portion of our stock of Spring Shoes is to hand, and comprise the best values we have ever shown. The balance we will have shortly, and you cannot afford to buy without seeing them.

## See our Men's Boots

For every-day wear at \$1.25.

## See our Ladies' Fine Lace Boots

and Lace and Button Shoes at \$1.25.

## See our School Boots.

They are the best.

**Martin & Reynolds.**

Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange.

## WINTRY SPRING.

Too fresh to talk about Spring Goods yet. We will tell you about Spring Goods and Hats next week.

Come and buy some of our Fur Capes and Coats before putting them away for the summer. Get a large reduction on them. It will repay you to buy this time of year to hold over.

**J. BOLDRICK & SON.**

## SPRING 1899

It is about time to think of SPRING GOODS. We have just received our Spring Stock of

**Cottonades, Shirts, Cottons, Prints, and Steamlooms.**

WE HAVE THE CHEAPEST LINE OF

**READY-MADE CLOTHING** in town, which we are selling at lower than wholesale prices.

**A FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND.**

**Agent for the BELLEVILLE LAUNDRY**

To which we send every Wednesday.

**E. F. PARKER.**

All past due Accounts must be paid without more delay.

## HARDWARE!

### Ready-Mixed Paints!

HUNDREDS OF GALLONS TO SELECT FROM.

Sherwin & Williams Brand Mixed Paint, Elephant Brand Mixed Paint. Everyone to understand that I guarantee every can of Paint.

Buy Sherwin & Williams' Outside Paint, all colors.

The best White Lead and Oil is not as cheap, nor will it last as long, nor will it cover as much space as Sherwin & Williams. Try it and you will be convinced.

A full line of CAISOMINES and ALA, BARNES, VARNISHES, OIL STAINS, DROP BLACK. Also, BARN & FENCE PAINT, ready mixed for use.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

## THE

### Stirling News-Argus

(published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year (paid in advance, if not so paid, \$1.35 will be charged).

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER LINE per week when inserted for

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 10c. 12c. 14c. 16c. 18c. 20c. 22c. 24c. 26c. 28c. 30c. 32c. 34c. 36c. 38c. 40c. 42c. 44c. 46c. 48c. 50c. 52c. 54c. 56c. 58c. 60c. 62c. 64c. 66c. 68c. 70c. 72c. 74c. 76c. 78c. 80c. 82c. 84c. 86c. 88c. 90c. 92c. 94c. 96c. 98c. 100c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra for one month; 2 cents for two months; 3 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 5 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$4 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One line, \$4 per year; \$2 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for one month. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

**The NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, TO JAN. 1, 1900, ONLY 75c.



# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 27.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,**  
DENTIST.  
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. B. C. D. S. of Ontario.  
Office—Over Parker's Drug Store.  
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

**FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boultter's former residence, Stirling.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.  
Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c.  
Office over Holdrick's store, Stirling.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManis Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.  
SEE MONEY TO LOAN.

**W. P. McMAHON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.  
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.  
Offices, East side Front St.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AMADVISE, Office over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,**  
C. R. BAILIFFS AND HARRY HARRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. R. Bailiff, issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239.  
L. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, D.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

**B. C. HUBBELL,**  
MARMORA.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

**A. E. TWEEDIE, V.S., Stirling.**  
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

**STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.**  
JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern, Italian, Belgian, also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,  
Billheads, Circulars,  
Cards, Posters,  
—AND—  
**JOB PRINTING**  
OF ALL KINDS, AT  
LOWEST RATES,  
At News-Argus Office

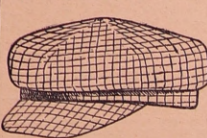
**Notice to the Public.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.  
WM. RODGERS.

**HORSE CLIPPING.**  
The undersigned has purchased a New Clipping Machine for clipping horses, and is prepared to do good work at reasonable rates. Horses clipped at the Scott House, Stirling.  
ROBERT FLETCHER.

**FARM TO LET.**  
I will rent or let on shares my farm, being Lot number 12 in the 8th Concession of Eardon, containing 120 acres, with 100 acres cleared. Apply to  
SAMUEL BAILEY,  
Harold.

The United States losses in the recent war with Spain are now being made public. The number of deaths of soldiers enlisted for the war, and the causes thereof, are given as follows: Killed in action 829; died of wounds 125; died of disease 5,277. Total 5,731.  
The excessive cost of marriage in Paris seems to have been offset by the new law establishing free divorce. The Paris divorce court devoted Thursdays to gratuitous decrees. One day recently 294 couples were divorced during a session of four hours, an average of more than one divorce a minute. The applicants belonged to the working class, in which divorces were rare before the passage of the new law.

## We are not Jingoos, but



**We've got the Goods,  
We've got the Hats,  
We've got the Styles  
and Novelties too  
That'll suit you**

One strong point in our favor is the high class Hats we keep at moderate prices.

It is one of our hobbies, this HAT and CAP business. We try to get all there is new in Hats, that is, good Hats, you know, and when we open out our stock in full you will think we have succeeded very well.



Call and get your Hat before it is gone, at

**FRED. T. WARD'S,**  
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

## Stock-Taking Sale

NEXT 10 DAYS.

Big Bargains in UNDERWEAR, MEN'S FELT HATS.

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING less than cost.

MEN'S CAPS at just half price.

WRAPPERETTES and PRINTS away down. Clearing them out for Spring Goods.

LADIES' FELT HATS, BIRDS, WINGS & WINTER FLOWERS.

We are clearing them out to make room for Spring Millinery, and at a great bargain never before offered.

Butter and Eggs wanted in Exchange.

The People's Store.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## THE SUCCESS

Of our business is honesty and fair treatment to every one. If our Goods don't please you, return them at once, and if we can't make it satisfactory your money will be cheerfully refunded. Come in and inspect our new lines of Jewelry, in all the newest styles.

**W. H. CALDER.**

Your Eyesight examined free of charge.

## CLOSEST PRICES in FLOUR,--PORK,--BACON,--LARD.

Flour is liable to advance in price at this season. Wise people buy early and save money. The standard quality of our Meats and Lard is remarked by all who use them. We handle nothing but First Quality Goods.

## CROCKERY

We have some very pretty lines of Crockery on hand. An inspection of our shelves will show you some of the prettiest Toilet Sets you ever saw.

In a few days I will open out one of the finest lines of Crockery ever shown in Stirling. It will pay you to wait for this shipment before buying.

**TEA**--Extra values in Ceylon, Salada and Blue Ribbon Black Teas, and Japan Tea.

**SALT ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

**JOHN SHAW.**

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To end of Dec., 1899, for 70c.

## Village Council.

Minutes of a meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council, held March 15.  
Members present, T. H. McKee, Charles W. H. Calder, L. McKeljohn and Rev. E. Parker.

Tenders re plans &c. in connection with the proposed Waterworks were received from the following named Civil Engineers: W. A. Ashbridge, H. Bowman, John Belcher, W. Chipman, J. D. Evans, Henry Crowe, John Gall, A. O. Linnell and Wm. Newman.  
John W. Alcombrack presented a petition for the necessary repairs on ditch in front of his residence, and which on motion was received and filed.  
The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

M. Shea, 1 cord wood to P. Smith, \$2.50  
Chas Wannamaker " " 2.00  
Mr. Scott applied for an increase of salary as caretaker of the Cemetery, and on motion the same was fixed at twenty dollars for the current year.

Moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. McKeljohn, that the Collector be instructed to collect all taxes in arrears on or motion the same was fixed at twenty dollars for the current year.

Mr. McKeljohn gave notice that at the next meeting of this Council he would introduce a by-law to authorize the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow a sum of money sufficient to meet the requirements of the Board of Education and current expenditures.

On motion the Council adjourned to meet again on Friday next.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

## Anson News.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Mr. A. McMullen, who is in the employ of the Rathbun Co., is home on a visit.

Mrs. C. Bell and children, of Foxboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Cummings.

The White brothers, of Anson, have opened a large dry goods store in Campbellford.

Are young people here are enjoying the skating. Large parties are out every fine night. On Monday night a party of young folks from Stirling came out to enjoy the skating.

Peter Fox is moving on the old Baragar farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Warren, of "The Willows," spent Sunday evening at Mrs. McMullen's, Anson Centre.

Mrs. N. Hubble is very ill, and is a great sufferer.

Master Irwin Cummings leaves shortly for the Northwest, where his parents have bought a farm.

## Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The singing class, under the leadership of Prof. L. Beal, of Brockville, intend giving a concert on Saturday evening March 18th. A good programme is being prepared. Admission 15 and 10c.

Miss Jacques and Miss Mildred Jacques, from near Collingwood, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

The Rev. Mr. Duke is carrying on special services in the North Church. It is expected that Mr. A. Vermilyea, of Belleville, will assist him next week, beginning on Sunday.

A number who have been on the sick list for the past week are beginning to improve.

Mr. C. Sills has bought a new team of horses to take to the Northwest this spring.

## Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Spring seems to be here in earnest. We hope so.

Quite a number of our young men start for Manitoba this week. Joe Seales and Albert Langabeer being of the party. Hired help will be scarce here this summer.

There has been a lot of gripe and pneumonia this winter and several deaths from it.

Walter Boardman, who cut his foot several weeks ago, is able to walk on it again.

R. Lithgow has a large Edison's photograph and a number of good records with it.

Our genial cheese maker, McKenzie Spencer, with his young bride, has moved to the factory and is getting ready for the summer operations.

A number of our young people have been attending Prof. Beal's singing class in Foxboro.

Maple syrup making has begun.

R. V. W.

Henry Gamble, of Trenton, and two friends boarded a freight train at Trenton on Sunday afternoon and rode to Belleville. Gamble jumped or fell off before the train stopped, and, falling on the track, ran over his head. The right leg was cut off at the knee and his head injured. He was taken to the hospital and died four hours later. Gamble was 17 years of age, and his parents live at Trenton.

Recently the Crown intimated its intention to postpone the trial of W. H. Ponton in connection with the Napane bank robbery until the fall Assizes. Protests were made on behalf of the accused against this delay, and it is understood that the Crown will in consequence go on with the trial at the spring Assizes. There is, however, a strong probability that a motion will be made on behalf of the Crown for a change of venue in the case. The trial will probably take place about April 24.—Globe, March 10.

To People Who Wear Clothing.  
If you are not well acquainted with the character and reputation of the different stores selling clothing, the best and safest plan for you is to make a critical examination of the goods themselves before buying; go to each store and there examine the quality, style and price of what you may be looking for. In all advertising the Oak Hall, Belleville, simply tell what they have to say in a plain unvarnished manner and leave the goods and prices to speak for themselves. Beware of Arabian Night stories.

## Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union.

### Co-operative Experiments in Agriculture.

Co-operative experiments in Agriculture have been conducted throughout Ontario in the past thirteen years. In 1886 the work was carried on by 12 farmers, and 60 plots were used for this purpose. The number has been steadily increasing since that date, until in 1898 these co-operative experiments were conducted by 3,038 farmers, and upwards of 12,000 plots were used for the work. Object lessons in practical agriculture were thus located on fully 3000 Ontario farms in the past year. Those who make these tests in their own fields with varieties of farm crops, methods of cultivation, ways of increasing soil fertility, etc., obtain valuable information which they cannot possibly get in any other way. Upwards of 1000 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College for at least five years in succession. Pure seed of the very best varieties are used for the co-operative experiments.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS FOR 1899.

1. Testing nitrate of soda, superphosphate, muriate of potash, mixture and no manure with corn.
2. Testing nitrate of soda, superphosphate, muriate of potash, mixture, and no manure with mangels.
3. Growing grass, peas and two other varieties of Vetches for green fodder.
4. Growing three mixtures of grain for green fodder.
5. Testing six varieties of corn for grain, fodder, or silage.
6. Testing four varieties of millet.
7. Testing four varieties of grasses.
8. Testing four varieties of clovers.
9. Testing three varieties of buckwheat.
10. Testing three varieties of spring wheat and one of spring rye.
11. Testing four varieties of barley.
12. Testing four varieties of oats.
13. Testing four varieties of field peas.
14. Testing three varieties of field beans.
15. Testing three varieties of Japanese beans.
16. Testing four varieties of Carrots.
17. Testing three varieties of mangels and one of sugar beets.
18. Testing two varieties of Swedish and two of fall turnips.
19. Sowing peas at different dates to determine the amount of injury done by the pea weevil.
20. Planting potatoes the same day and five days after being cut.
21. Planting corn in rows and in squares.

Interested persons in Ontario who wish to join in the work may select any one of the experiments for 1899 and inform the Director at once of the choice made. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, but he will be expected to conduct the test accordingly to the instructions sent with the seeds, and to report the results of his test as soon as possible after harvest.

Material for either No. 1 or No. 2 experiment will be sent by express, and for each of the others by mail. The supply of material being limited, those who apply first will be sure of obtaining the desired outfit. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice for fear the first could not be granted.

Particular varieties need not be mentioned as the kinds to be distributed are those which have been exceptionally well on the trial plots in the Experimental Department at the College.

C. A. ZAVITT, Director,  
Ontario Agricultural College,  
Guelph, March 18th, 1899.

Eight trains of settlers and their effects arrived at Wrenburg from eastern Ontario Sunday night.

The Hamilton Furnace Company have closed a lease for iron mines on the line of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway and will commence mining operations at once. From present indications the iron ore traffic over this road promises to be the largest in its history and it cannot help but be productive of good results to the city of Kingston.

### Spain's Greatest Need.

Mrs. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends her winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of her head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim and vigor and new life into every man, woman and child of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

### Ready-Made Clothing.

Don't imagine that all ready-made clothing is alike and that one make is just as good as another. You may read a great deal of "good" and "bad" about some stores selling only the best, but when it comes down to business, the Oak Hall have the most and the best of the clothing trade of Belleville. If there is anything in clothing you want, you will find it at the Oak Hall.

## STIRLING

## CASH STORE

## BIG SALE

This week we purchased the Clothing & Furnishing Stock of William Holden at a rate on the dollar. This will enable us to give you

## IMMENSE

bargains in Children's, Men's and Youths' clothing. Everything will go at wholesale prices.

Look for circular and adv't. quoting prices.

**T. G. CLUTE.**

## SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SOAPS.

In order to reduce our Stock of Soaps I will offer as follows:—  
6 bars Ivory Bar Soap for.....25c.  
6 bars Good Will Soap for.....25c.  
7 bars Electric Soap for.....25c.  
10 bars Laundry Soap for.....25c.  
6 bars Telephone Soap for.....25c.

## SYRUPS.

We have a quantity of Diamond Drip, also, Sugar Syrup in stock.

5 POUNDS OF GOOD JAPAN TEA FOR \$1.00.

FLOUR & SALT always in stock.

**S. HOLDEN.**

P.S.—A good Farm for sale.

## Seed Wheat.

A quantity of Colorado Spring Wheat, suitable for seed, for sale. Apply to  
T. J. DOAK,  
Lot 8, 4th Con. Rawdon.

## LOST.

Between the Station and Mr. S. Holden's store, a box of Canned Corn, marked S. H. The finder will please leave at the residence of the undersigned, or at S. Holden's store.  
JOHN GOULD.

## FARM FOR SALE.

The Executors of the late John McEvoy offer for sale  
The West Quarter of Lot 7 in the 4th Con. of Huntingdon,

50 acres, more or less. 40 acres cleared, convenient to railway station, churches and school. A frame house and barn. Well watered.

For terms apply on or before the 10th of April to the Executors—  
FRANCIS McEVROY, Campbellford.  
JAS. HAGGERTY, West Huntingdon.

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received up to Monday, March 27th, for the following work in connection with the Methodist Church, Stirling:—

1. For painting or papering the ceiling and inside walls of the church.
2. For painting the outside woodwork, and woodwork in lobby, and varnishing the seats.
3. For raising the seats in the rear part of church, laying new floor under same.

Further particulars may be had from the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

**W. S. MARTIN,**  
Secretary Trustee Board.

The Ponton defence fund now amounts to \$500.











THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written a letter to Mr. F. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, giving the answer of the Government to the request of the Alliance that a prohibition measure be introduced in the Dominion Parliament. The answer of the Premier is a distinct refusal by the Government to grant prohibition as a result of the plebiscite vote last fall. The reason given why the Government refuse to take action is that the total vote in favor of prohibition was only about 28 per cent of the total number of voters in the Dominion, thus classing all who did not vote on either side as being against prohibition. This reasoning will not be accepted as sound by the prohibitionists. As pointed out by some, if the same reasoning were applied in politics Sir Wilfrid and his cabinet should at once resign, as at the last Dominion election they secured but about 29 per cent of the total number of votes on the lists, and including the Independent and Patron vote only about 36 per cent. The decision of the Government to cast in its lot with the anti-prohibitionists is likely to cause Sir Wilfrid and his cabinet some amount of trouble, as the temperance people feel that they have only been humbugged by the plebiscite, a thing they did not ask for, and will likely resent this blunt refusal of the Government to give effect to the expressed will of the people.

**Post Office Regulations.**  
During the year which has just passed important changes have been made in postage regulations and rates. Letter postage within Canada and from Canada to the United States has been reduced from three to two cents per ounce, and the rate between Canada, Great Britain and 87 different parts of the empire has been reduced from five cents to two cents per half ounce. The special delivery system has been introduced. Letters bearing a special delivery stamp costing ten cents and addressed to the following cities in Canada are delivered by messenger immediately upon receipt:—Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Fredrickton, Halifax, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver. Postage on newspapers and newspapers at the rate of one-quarter of a cent per pound, which will be increased to one-half cent per pound on June 30 next. What has heretofore been called fifth-class matter will henceforth be known as fourth-class, the former fourth-class newspapers, booklets addressed to places in Canada and closed against inspection, having been abolished. Matter closed against inspection can in future only be sent at letter rate. The postage on letters having been reduced to two cents per ounce no further necessity is felt of the stipulation of the fourth class. Books in raised characters for the use of the blind are, thanks to the Postmaster-General, who obtained the necessary Parliamentary sanction, transmitted without any fee of postage. This is a boon to those unfortunate persons afflicted with blindness. United States postcards posted in Canada bearing a Canada one-cent stamp may be forwarded to any address in Canada or the United States. A similar concession is made in the United States as regards Canadian postcards. The postal union regulations now permit engravings and advertisements to be printed on the face as well as on the back of postcards exchanged between postal union countries. Samples of liquids, oils, glass, etc., are now admitted to the mails exchanged between postal union countries, provided they are put up in the manner prescribed. Drop letters prepaid one cent at an office where there is no letter-carrier delivery are only subject to a charge of one cent (simple deficiency) if redirected to another postoffice. When a letter is posted unpaid the postmaster, if he knows the sender, must communicate with him and endeavor to obtain the necessary postage, but no letter which can be forwarded unpaid is to be detained for this purpose.

Hereafter postmasters will be compelled to send to the dead letter office all letters which have the appearance of being a dun or that are marked "bad debts," etc.

**Dominion Parliament meets to-day.**

The shipment of gold from the Deloro and Casselman mines last week was the largest ever made from the Hastings district.

Hon. J. F. Wood, M. P. for Brockville, was found dead in his bed at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Tuesday morning. Heart failure is said to be the cause.

The settlers' excursions to Manitoba and the Northwest by the C. P. R. are being well patronized. From five to six hundred left Toronto on Tuesday last, and about the same number the week previous.

**A Frightful Blunder**

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Boleyn's Ointment, the best in the world, will kill the pain, and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions, Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

**Boys' Suits at a Bargain.**

Both in two and three suits, the Oak Hall, Belleville, have some very decided bargains, just below our new spring suits are placed in stock all the odds and ends must be cleared. Our boys' suits are good, and a few months in the store does not hurt them. Come and look through the bargains.

**Mining Notes.**  
The regular shipment of gold bullion, weighing over fifteen pounds, was made by the Cordova Exploration Co. of Belmont Gold Mine on Tuesday. The Canadian Goldfields of Deloro made their regular bi-monthly shipment of bullion on Monday. They sent off a large handsome brick. Both mines ship through Caspary's Bank. A large boarding house has just been completed at Belmont Gold Mine.

There are 100 men working at Belmont Gold Mine at present, and seventy at Deloro,—Marmora Herald.

**Snow and Cold in the West.**

The Montreal Star of Tuesday says:—

The superintendent of the White River division of the C. P. R. and his assistants are experiencing considerable trouble in removing the snow blockades near Chapleau, Ont. The snow fall during the past week in that vicinity has been the heaviest in years, and as a result all of the western trains have been delayed. Freight trains received this morning at the same time as if the storms had been succeeded by a sudden dip in the thermometer, the temperature yesterday reaching a minimum of 35 degrees below zero. The extreme cold and the heavy drifts are causing great inconvenience.

**C. O. F. District Meeting.**

The Canadian Order of Oddfellows held their annual meeting in this village on Wednesday, March 15th. Officers present were: W. D. G. M., P. D. Boggs, V.D.D.G.M., of Cobourg; A. Chard, jr., Sec.-Treas., Monklund, Ont. Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, ex-G.C., read the opening prayer. The following lodges were represented: Madoc, Shanleyville, Cobourg, St. James, Belleville, Belleville, Murray, Trenton, Sidney, Belleville, Ivanhoe, Marmora, Spring Brook, Cobourg, Plainfield and Stirling. There were 40 delegates and 20 visiting members present. The Secretary-Treasurer read his annual report, which was very satisfactory, showing an increase in membership, which now totals about 900 for this district, and also showing a nice surplus of cash on hand. During the afternoon the Reeve, Mr. T. H. McKee, and Councillors J. E. Halliwell, M. E. Parker and L. McKillop were received and introduced to the meeting, the Reeve tendering all a hearty welcome and the freedom of their beautiful little town. The Councillors each briefly addressed the meeting in a pleasing manner. The officers elected for the following year were as follows: V. D. G. M., M. E. D. Boggs, Cobourg; V. D. G. M., J. N. Osborn, Napanee; Sec.-Treas., A. Chard, jr., Monklund, Ont. Mr. Chard has held the office of Secretary since 1892, and of Secretary-Treasurer since 1896, being four times elected by acclamation. The meeting was the most successful and enthusiastic ever held by the District. In the evening a banquet was tendered by S. Tice, retiring V. D. G. M., when he was presented with a beautifully engraved address. The Reeve, T. H. McKee, and Councillors J. E. Halliwell and C. E. Parker attended the banquet.

The Minister of Agriculture believes that Canadian farmers must turn their attention in the direction of the latter market rather than continue overdoing the cheese industry. Canada exported last year over \$2,000,000 worth of butter. Since the close of navigation in November last, the butter shipments to date have been 30,000 packages in excess of the quantity which was shipped at the corresponding date last year. This shows that our butter is becoming esteemed on the other side. It was a matter of fact, that all well managed creameries paid, last year, on an average, as well as cheese factories did. This might not always be the case, but last year it was certainly so. At the time of the American war, butter had sold as high as thirty cents per pound. To-day butter brought on an average, twenty cents per pound. To-day, with this twenty per cent increase, he could buy more of the thirty cents per pound would bring in past years.

Mr. C. Fraser, of Fort Chipewyan, who has arrived in Winnipeg, reports the existence of a large herd of buffalo in the far north.

Mr. Wm. Kerr, Q.C., has been chosen Senator as successor to Sir Oliver Mowat, who resigned to accept the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario.

The Queen is now at Nice in the south of France, where she usually spends several weeks in the spring of each year. She was greeted with the greatest cordiality and every mark of respect shown her, both on the journey and on her arrival at Nice.

News has been received at Seattle of a rich strike in Sea Level mine, near Ketchikan, Alaska. A vein of \$40 ore has been discovered. It streaks that run as high as \$60 to a ton. Some selected specimens will average from \$20,000 to \$50,000 to the ton.

**An Entertaining Firm.**

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than our druggists who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. New Discovery, which cures Croup, Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the best remedy in the world, and is now producing so much excitement all over the country by its many startling cures. It is absolutely reliable for the Throat, Chest and Lungs. You can test it before buying by calling at the above Drug Store and get a Trial Bottle, free of charge, or for 50c, and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

**Colored Fire Shirts.**

The Oak Hall, Belleville, are offering special in colored shirts, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Our \$1 shirts are made of English cambric, soft bosoms, cuffs attached, and a few months in the store does not hurt them. Come and look through the bargains.

## THE ALASKA INDIAN.

When Dead, All His Belongings are Heaped Upon His Grave.

The Indians bury with the corpse or place upon the grave all belongings of the deceased. I have often noted curiously upon the graves of the dead, rusty kettles, wooden dishes, braided baskets, knives, even the beloved shogun, than a man. And if these things were buried with them how long they would, the poor fellows remain with the dead, the poor fellows dead!

One day I saw upon a lonely mountain slope a grave which stood a light rifle with a rifle nailed to it, and my heart warmed toward the "barbarians" who had made that sacrifice to their dead. Go to Greenland—over what tomb can you find a woman's diamond necklace hanging? Upon which the mortgagor held by a man? And if these things were buried with them how long they would, the poor fellows remain with the dead, the poor fellows dead!

Near Valuable I saw a grave above the river upon the mountain side over which stood a light rifle with a rifle nailed to it. But the blanket was his, and he would have been buried with it. The Indian would rob the dead? It is notable that when anything over is removed from a grave it is by a white or at his instigation, though he would be apt to suffer if it were known.

A man who has lived long in Alaska told me that even an "enlightened" Indian would not dare to actually steal from a grave, but will sometimes "trade." In such a case he always speaks aloud to the spirit may hear. Take this rifle, this just as good for you." And he will lay an old one upon the grave and take the better one.

This man was very desirous of a very ancient and beautiful ivory knife that lay upon an Eskimo grave, so he gave a big bunch of beads, much not valuable. In his estimation, to a native and requested him to conduct negotiations with the deceased. In a few minutes the Eskimo returned.

"Well, did you make the deal?" was the irrelevant question.

"Yes, got ivory knife, but no give iron knife. He need not sharp knife. Give him some stones. He say nothing."

Well, I think I had said something if I had been dealt at such a barefaced imposition as that.—The Rainbow's End, by Alice Palmer Henderson.

**Life in Siberia.**

My extensive journey in Siberia, during which I traveled over 60 miles in car on board steamer, in boats, and especially on horseback, had a wonderful effect in strengthening my health. They also taught me how little man really needs, and soon as he comes out of the enchanted circle of conventional civilization. With a few pounds of bread and a few ounces of tea in a leather bag, and a hat and a bundle hanging at the side of the saddle and under the saddle a blanket, to be spread at spruce twigs, a man feels wonderfully independent, even amid unknown mountains thickly clothed with woods, and in winter time.

Siberia is not the land buried in snow and peopled with exiles only that is imagined to be even by many Russians. In its southern parts it is as rich in natural productions as the southern regions of Canada, and besides has a million of natives who have a population of more than 4,000,000 as thoroughly Russian as that of the north of Moscow.—Prince Kropotkin in Atlantic.

**Embarassing For the Lecturer.**

Civilized people, when they listen to a lecture on some abstruse scientific subject, applaud even if they do not understand. But there is evidently more frankness among savages, according to a story told by Captain Guy Burrows. A white man one evening tried to explain to some members of an African tribe, the Mounguli, the workings of an engine and steamship. He drew diagrams on the sand, and the audience listened and looked with apparently intense interest. At last he asked his hearers whether they understood. "Yes," they replied; "they thought they did."

There was a deep silence," Captain Burrows says, "for a moment or two, and then a voice in the center of the crowd expressed the unspoken sentiments of the whole assembly in an emphatic word, uttered in a tone of the deepest conviction. 'Liar!'"

Embarrassing for the lecturer!—Westminster Gazette.

**A Hotel Bill in China.**

A Chinese hotel bill is startling enough at first glance, says a traveler. When our first was presented, we found dismal, heavy, back-puncturing staring us in the face. Here it is:

Accommodations, with beds, rice and hot water, three days, 30c.

Extra bed for three days, 30c.

Pork, 10c.

Chicken soup, 10c.

Cabbage, beans and pork, 10c.

Two chickens, 60c.

Peaches and nuts, 10c.

Lamp, 10c.

Total, 1.50c.

Such an account made three pairs of eyes open wide. We had lived like ascetics and slept like tramps. Then we figured the bill out. Chinese cash 1,500 in American coin represented about 89 cents. And still we had been charged an amount twice as great as Chinamen would be expected to pay.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

**Identified by Pigeons.**

"One of the queerest ways in which the identification of a dead man was ever established," said a prominent police official recently, "was that of a pigeon."

A man, David, who was a war prisoner, had gone out to try his birds and fell dead of heart disease. Nobody knew him, and no one knew his person as to who he was.

He had two birds with him. I tied a slip to one's tail on which I wrote, 'Come to the police station, and turned it loose. In an hour his son appeared and identified his father."

**Lucky.**

"Benoit, did you break the water bottle?"

"Yes, madame, but fortunately I broke it into only three pieces."

"Fortunately! How's that fortunate?"

"Oh, because I threw the pieces in so many places, it is so hard to pick them all up!"—Pettit Journal Pour Rire.

**King James VI a Gold.**

Golf was a popular game in Scotland in 1457. By an edict of James VI, issued in 1582, the game was prohibited in that country, yet James opposed his own edict by playing golf himself, and he was considered in those days a crack player.

## PRINTERS' ODD TOOLS.

Some Appliances Which Our Great Grandfathers Used.

Once in awhile one hears a reference to the sheepskin ink balls with which our great-grandfathers in the printing trade used to ink their forms. This is about the only odd tool of the trade now in disuse with which the printers of today are familiar.

Greenwood's type cases were more or less used at various times that have dropped out and been forgotten. A couple of these have been brought to light through a catalogue that has fallen into the writer's hands. One was a short wooden galley, open at one side and having clamps below, by means of which it might be attached to the boxes of the upper case. This supported it was three or four inches above the surface of the boxes, leaving room for the compositor to reach the type without disturbing the galley. This form of galley was probably brought into use about the time that printers discovered it to be a nuisance to carry the galley on the cap case. The old plan was to lay the caps and small galley on the cap case, and then to rest the galley on the three lower rows, into which there was added necessity for the compositor's hand to travel. While the propped up galley was undoubtedly better than the galley laid across the cap case, the plan of placing the galley in a wooden case or on a bank rendered it useless.

A universal stereotype block was at one time in use, being made with grooves that ran diagonally, or at an angle of about 45 degrees to the base and side of the block. The block was clamped in the press, and was ready for use in any position. Such a block answered very well on hand presses, but when steam cylinder presses came into use it proved too unreliable, allowing the pages to slip, and so it was discarded.

The sheepskin is a tool unknown in many modern pressrooms, and in another generation it will be as unknown as the stick with which it was once used. The stick was also used and improved in various ways, some mostly to hold their own position of many additions being made to the list.—Printer and Bookmaker.

**INDIAN FIRE WALKERS.**

The Practice Still Exists in Parts of the East.

It may interest students of folklore to learn that there was a fire walking ceremony at Benares the other day which has given rise to a good deal of discussion in The Indian Press. There seems to be no doubt as to the honesty and success of the performers, but the ceremony is much more commonly practiced than is supposed. He himself witnessed three ceremonies of the kind, and saw a large number of people where he believes they are of annual occurrence. The performers were natives from Madras. The method was exactly as described by Mr. Lang.

According to this eyewitness, a priest led off, working himself into a state of frenzy and then walking a distance of about 40 feet to the fire, and then back such a manner that neither foot was long in contact with them." Several others—on one occasion two little boys—followed the priest's example and were afterward flogged to drive away sins that had not succumbed to the fire walking—which seems hard. No amount of flogging did the priest any good. He had to be dipped in the sea to bring him to his senses.

The correspondent holds by the natural explanation of the "phenomenon." He carefully examined the men's feet and says that they were not burned, but that "as hard as iron owing to a lifelong exposure without boots." That is all very well, but the hardest feet would surely be affected by the heat of 1500 degrees of fire. And the fire walkers don't hurry.

**Hannah More's Wedding Day.**

The cellahy of Hannah More, the English writer, which gave her so much time to bend the powers of her mind to the interests of humanity, has always been a subject of surprise and discussion. A woman who was so busy with her pen, and who was related to be married to a gentleman of family and fortune. The wedding day was fixed. The bride and her party moved on to the church where the ceremony was to be performed, only to find that the lover was not there. The laggard comes late, thought the attendants. They miscalculated, he came not at all. A foreman rode up to the church door and handed a letter to Miss More. With melancholy apologies the faithful train told her she could not take the responsibility of making her his bride. At the same time he offered her pecuniary remuneration in his power.

"Whether the lady fainting or only pointed is not mentioned, but her relatives followed the business up with such promptness and spirit that the dastard in love made a statement upon the slightest lady for \$400 a year for life."—Exchange.

**Romer and Jewish Rites.**

A passage in Pops's "Illad" ("Chandos Classics") has stirred my intellectual curiosity and proves that one touch of ritual makes the antique world kin.

These the antique world kin. The ancient Jews were great upon "washing of hands," with the ceremonial largely by one tractate of the Talmud largely by itself. This "washing of hands" is regarded with such veneration by the rabbis that they crystallized its imperativeness by stamping it with a seal as of Mosaic sanctity. Living in such an atmosphere and trained from childhood to cherish this specific rite as indigenous in their race, I felt some amazement when I read page 165 of above.

Now pray to love what Greece demands; Now pray to love silence and with pure hands. But to wash your hands, yet James plays a wide outlook. This is one of the most ancient superstitions respecting prayer, and one founded as much in nature as in tradition.—Notes and Queries.

**Killed by a Poem.**

An author, having waited in vain for a check for an accepted volume, wrote the editor mildly inquiring about it. The editor replied:

DEAR SIR:—The magazine is dead. It could not stand everything, and is sent away, with your poem on the front page. The sheriff, who is a man of some literary ability, is now writing its obituary. The blow is sad, but we hope to get damages out of you.

—Atlanta Constitution.

English bird kangaroos may now be hunted in the wilds near London. The original parents escaped from a private zoo to Leith Hill, some 14 miles from London, and have been breeding since in a wild state without hindrance. So far they have withstood the British climate.

The man who is master of himself has a servant he can depend upon.—Chicago News.

## CARPETS.

SPRING 1899.

We are determined to make 1899 the Banner Year in our Carpet and Home Furnishing Department. Months of careful preparation has put us in a position to offer unprecedented values in our line. Low prices combined with expert and courteous service will be at your call.

We have largely extended our space for the display of Carpets, and were never so well prepared with a choice stock. If you are at all interested in Carpets or Home Furnishings goods of any kind we invite you to examine our showing. We won't expect you to buy unless you are convinced of the worthiness of our goods and prices.

## BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We control "CROSSLEY'S" celebrated make for this district. An immense stock, this year.

3 Frame Brussels 85c.  
4 Frame Brussels 95c.  
5 Frame Brussels 105c.

## TAPESTRY CARPETS.

From 25c. to 75c. a yard. You can scarcely tell them from Brussels.

Lace Curtains, Heavy Curtains, Curtain Mouslin, Cretonnes, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, at lowest Cash Prices.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.,  
BELLEVILLE.PROSPERITY is mostly  
GAINED by judicious saving.

The Ontario Mutual Life Co. offers to the man who is prepared to "save" several plans, giving excellent returns, and payable in 10 or more years to himself. Whether a man pays a yearly payment, or a lump sum down, rests with himself.

J. G. DAVISON, } Special  
Auctioneer. } Agent.

S. BURROWS,  
GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

We have opened out our first consignment of **LADIES' BLOUSE WAISTS**. They are great value and right up to date for style. Also, **NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES**.

**LADIES' SPRING CAPES**, in Velvet and Box Cloths. Next week we open out 7 cases of **LADIES' STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS**, a direct importation from the makers.

THE PATERSON CO.,  
SYNDICATE STORE, BELLEVILLE.BIAN  
CALENDARS FOR 1899.

Patrons of the Gore Mutual Fire Insurance Company are invited to call at my office and secure a beautiful Calendar for 1899.

**W. S. MARTIN, AGENT.**

**JUST RECEIVED:**  
A FULL STOCK OF  
**FRESH GROCERIES!**

5 Lbs. of Prunes for 25c.  
Our 25-cent Tea Still Leads.

**Salada Ceylon Tea,**  
at 30, 40, and 50 cents a pound.

**WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS**  
for the Noxon Bros. Co., and will be pleased to show samples and quote prices.

**P. WELCH & CO.**  
Springbrook.

**J. C. HANLEY & CO.,**  
GROCERS, FEED & SEED  
MERCHANTS,  
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

**The Equitable Savings, Loan and Building Association.**

Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each.

The Equitable deals only with its members, and then only in the line of receiving payment of real estate security, and the stock of the association.

It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits being distributed among the depositors, who have the most profitable returns, combined with absolute security.

Pamphlets and full information furnished on application.

JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "How to Obtain a Patent." It is a valuable work, and one which every inventor should possess. It is a complete guide to the inventor, and one which will save him many months of time and money. It is a work of art, and one which will be a valuable addition to his library. It is a work of art, and one which will be a valuable addition to his library. It is a work of art, and one which will be a valuable addition to his library.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.

For free advice, **MARION & MARION**, 1400 Broadway, New York.







# On the Farm.

## HOW TO KEEP MILK CLEAN.

Wishing to keep my milk as clean as possible, says Samuel Gray, I got a tin for milk. A cover for the tin, which I have, answers the purpose very well. The cover fits the tin closely, so as not to be easily jarred off. It is slightly convex upon surface and has two tubes about an inch and a half in diameter and three inches apart. The tubes are placed about two inches and a half apart and about the same distance from the edge of the cover.

The milkman holds the pail between his knees, with tubes of the cover on the opposite side from him and milks with his hand directly into the tubes. The hands should be directly over the tops of the tubes and as close to them as possible, so that the hand may protect the openings from falling particles while milking.

If still greater cleanliness is desired, a piece of strainer cloth can be used to cover the top of milk pail, and a cover pushed down on it, making a complete strainer, but it would be desirable to strain again when the pail is emptied. The neat milkmaid who often attends to this matter will find in the bottom of the pail as she empties it and none in the cloth of the strainer.

If I were ordering pails made complete with covers, I should have them made with straight sides instead of flaring and have the ears for the pail set down low enough or out from the edge of the pail far enough to keep the flange of the cover from going on the outside of the pail. With flange on the inside and the edge of the cover only even with the outside of the milk, that is splashed on the top of the cover in milking will run off the cover into the bucket, carrying some dirt with it.

## GARDEN AND ORCHARD HELPS.

Virgin soil and a hoe well applied will usually produce good results in garden or orchard providing good seed and good stock have been used.

Continual cropping with the same variety of plants or trees will exhaust soil.

Though a hand hoe can not be excelled for some kinds of work, such as weeding, both hand and horse, that will do so much more work so much easier that it is often economy to lay aside the hoe and use something else.

Farmers and gardeners are beginning to realize that it pays better to keep up the fertility of the soil than to restore it after being lost, hence the more common use of manure in some sections and the raising of crops to be turned under green in other sections of the country.

Besides the use of barn yard manure and green crops for enriching purposes the custom of employing special fertilizers for specific crops is becoming more and more general among gardeners and orchardists and if wisely purchased and judiciously used a profit may be derived from the custom. These special fertilizers may be called helps to successful gardening and profitable orcharding.

There are many who think barn yard manure good enough for their garden and orchard that they will not get more success with these two adjuncts to profitable farming if they would use more tools than a spade, rake and hoe after plowing and harrowing the land. There are garden drills, wheel hoes, and hand cultivators, and the same tools on a larger scale adapted for use with a horse.

We think the farmer spends too much money for machinery but if he spent more for some of the tools he big helps and cared for them properly he would be a happier, more prosperous individual.

## PRUNING APPLE TREES.

When to Prune—If an apple orchard could be properly pruned every season, so little cutting of large limbs would be required that it would make but little difference at what season the pruning was done. June is the time in which it is best for the tree to cut large limbs, if it must be done at all; but when the farmer has a busy season of the year and it is apt to be neglected, and I would prefer that an orchard of mine should be pruned in fall or winter than not at all. Prune whenever time and opportunity will allow, whatever the season.

How to Prune—In the first, aim to secure some certain, definite form of the tree. Different trees will require different treatment. My preference is for a tree with a low spreading top and different varieties of apples in form, and those which are naturally of a more upright growth require trimming out from the center and the more spreading growth need to be trimmed up more from the bottom and outside of the tree. Cut off the limbs close to the surface of the tree and with something that will leave the wounds as smooth as a cutting. Cover the wounds under a possible for this purpose, and which is equally good for grafting, such as equal parts resin, one part tallow and one part beeswax, melted together and worked thoroughly.

## HOW TO SECURE LARGE POTATOES.

I am convinced from my experiments that it will pay to plant potatoes in one stalk in a place and give all the strength and moisture of the soil to those that remain, writes C. H. Andrus. It might be well to cut out all eyes of the potatoes when planted, except such as are desired to grow, and so save the trouble of thinning out the

field to some extent. There is no profit in growing a large crop of potatoes unless they are of merchantable size. The largest potatoes are always found where the best and strongest stalks grow, and the small ones where they are small and weak. It is a mistake, in my judgment, to plant small seed, or to cut the large ones to one or two eyes to save seed and to reduce the number of the strongest stalks. The eyes is. It is much better to plant whole potatoes of good size, or if large, to cut them in halves only in less of course it will cost more to seed a field with good seed properly thinned, much better results can be obtained.

If one desires to raise the largest quantity possible from a few seed, the best results can be obtained by taking off the shoots and transplanting but the potatoes will not grow large. When the Early Rose was first introduced, I bought a pound of seed, for which I paid \$3, and cut them in halves and planted them in a cold frame. I rather got over the time large enough to transplant I took them off and set them in a field. I continued to do this until I had a large number. I obtained from that pound of seed over 1-1/2 bus. potatoes. The first taken off produced the largest potatoes. The later growths made weaker plants, and from them were tubers proportionately smaller. It may not be known to some people that each eye in a potato is capable of producing a large number of shoots, as many as 100 in some cases. Usually not more than two or three to each eye will start when planted, but that number is far too many to be left to grow.

## SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.

France Hopes to Defy Great Britain and the World With Them.

As an offset to Great Britain's great naval supremacy, France proposes to build a submarine navy. According to official reports going on, the French government has obtained a type of submarine boat which is declared to be perfectly practical and seaworthy and well adapted for coast defense purposes.

The character of the boat, its manner of operation and the details of its mechanism are profound secrets, but practical test has demonstrated the ability of the operator to torpedo a battleship at anchor or under way and for the vessel to proceed to wash or submerged for a distance of at least sixty miles.

The information in the possession of the Navy Department is meagre, but it shows that the French government places so much faith in the success of the type of boat that it has made provision in the recent naval budget for the construction of six vessels of the same character, all of which are to be put down during the present year. It is stated that the boats will be quickly built at small cost, and the type of construction France possesses a weapon which will cause a hostile fleet to hesitate before approaching her shores.

The development of the French submarine boat is a result of a competition opened by the French government some time ago for the best design of a submarine torpedo boat. The Gustave Zede met with the approval of the French officials, and it has since been built on exceedingly trials. By direction of the French Minister of Marine the battle ship Magenta was directed to participate in the trials, the manoeuvres which followed the Zede succeeded in twice torpedoing her opponent, once while the battle ship was at anchor and again when it was in motion.

## THE SPEED OF THE ZEDE.

was, of course, below that of the Magenta, and in the second manoeuvre it was necessary for her to await the passage of the battle ship. The Zede under water is perceptible when she comes within a distance of fifteen hundred yards, owing to the swells produced on the surface by her passage through the water. This is admitted that the vessel attacked would have a chance of manoeuvring out of her way. The result obtained was a highly satisfactory one. The ability of the Zede to make a long voyage was demonstrated by her passage from Toulon to Marseilles without touching land. The distance was covered in nine hours. She was accompanied by two small boats.

What is considered the Zede's chief advantage lies in the fact that those manoeuvring her can see their way without trouble. This is accomplished by means of an invention made by two French naval officers, details of which are most secret.

Two vessels of the same type as the Zede are under construction. They are the Gymnote and the Morse. The former is almost ready and the latter will be completed within three months. A third boat—the Norval—which they are building, will be an improvement on the Zede, is under construction at Cherbourg. It will be after this type that the six boats authorized will be put down during the present year. The Norval is said, will be able to steam twenty-five miles an hour, and will carry a crew of five men, or seventy if desired. It can steam on the surface like an ordinary vessel and in this case can carry a sufficient load to proceed 23 miles at twelve knots. These will be the dimensions of the boats to be built: Length, 111 ft. 6 in.; Beam, 12 ft. 3 in.; Displacement, 196 tons. It is proposed to supply the engines with steam from a tubular boiler. A horse power of 217 will be developed, which will give an estimated speed of twelve knots. Each ship will have a crew of five men, and will be armed with two torpedoes and will be manned by a crew of two officers and nine men. The cost is fixed at \$480,000, for each vessel.

His maternal majesty never gets tired jolting people who boast of being self-made.

# Young Folks.

## "MY MA, SIE KNOWS."

My Pa, he scolds me 'bout becuz He says I'm gettin' 'tough; He says my face is never clean My hands are always rough; I'm 'bout as big as I should be, An' 'bout as strong as I should be, But Ma, she takes an' puts my hand An' smiles, becuz she knows I'm a good boy.

My Pa haint got no use for boys, He wants 'em allways 'round; I wonder if he's clean forgot The boy he must 'ave been; For Ma, she says they're all alike 'Bout face an' hands an' clothes, An' says I'll learn to be a man! An' Ma, I guess she knows!

My Pa, he says I ain't no good At doin' anythin'; He's 'bout as old as the time I was a whittle, play an' sing; But Ma, she smiles an' says I'm young, An' then she says I'm a good boy, An' kisses me an' shows me how; For Ma, you bet, she knows!

My Pa, he says I'll never be A business man like him, Becuz I haint got any 'drive' An' then she says I'm a good boy, But Ma, she says, so solemn like, A man's a boy that grows, An' says must have their playin' clothes.

An' Ma's a trum, an' knows! My Pa, he shakes his head an' sighs An' says he doesn't see, Where I get all the careless ways 'Bout dressin' me an' goin' An' Ma, she laughs an' laughs an' laughs, An' says, 'You bet, she knows!

Till Pa's face crimson grows, An' then she says, 'Oa very queer; But somehow, Ma, she knows! My Ma, she knows most everything 'Bout boys an' what they like; She's never scoldin' 'bout the muss I make with kites an' buick; She says she wants me to be good, An' conquer all my foes, An' you jess bet I'm goin' to, 'Cuz my sweet Ma, she knows!

## THE RICH TWINS.

"Mamma, I wish we could have bicycles and other things!" And the twins managed to look quite unhappy.

"So do I wish you could have bicycles and other things that you would like," said mamma. "But papa and I can't seem to get them and get you what you really need."

The twins looked more and more miserable, and added— "We can't have bicycles, and we can't have nice clothes, like other children, and—"

"Wouldn't you like to go and live with some one who could get you everything you ask for?" said mamma.

"Why, is there any one who could?" asked the twins, in the same breath.

"You know that rich Mr. Porter on the hill? They have no children, and I have heard that they would like to adopt one. Perhaps they would take you both. At any rate, I don't see how any one could help wanting both of you," said mamma, with a little tremble in her voice.

"Oh, no, they wouldn't go right up, and see if they wouldn't like you."

"Let's wait until papa comes, and see what he thinks," said Ruth, and she always said what Jamie did.

"I think it would make papa feel very happy to have you both go with us," said Jamie, and he never said anything from home.

"Why, we must have our best clothes, like other children, and—"

"Oh, no, they are not half fine enough for rich children."

"You would have silver mugs to drink from then."

"Why, I wouldn't sleep in anything but my crib, and sleep at night with my crib, you know they are so much prettier than store cribs, and Ruth, we must have the garden, and you must bring us from the fair."

"And you never knew that papa went without his dinner to buy it, for he has not money to buy it," said mamma.

"The roses are just like those his mother had when he was a boy. But they have a rose garden at Mr. Porter's, the gardener would not care for yours. Hadn't we better go right up and see if they don't want you?"

"O mamma! We couldn't live away from our home, too the same as we do now!"

And Ruth chimed in, "Same as now?"

"Why, I wouldn't like if they took you to their home they wouldn't want you to come back to your old home."

"O mamma! We couldn't live away from our home, too the same as we do now!"

"And, mamma replied, 'We can't do half as much for you as we want to. Papa said last night that God had given him such a dear home he wishes he could do more for us. Poor papa! He works so hard, and—'

"Didn't you tell him we had everything that we wanted? What did you say?"

"What did I say? Why, I didn't know that you cared more for bicycles and clothes than for us; and I told him that the garden was just like the world, and that if we could have him, and—"

mamma! We haven't got to Mr. Porter's, and we don't live with you! And Jamie fell, sobbing on one shoulder, while Ruth, with real tears, shining down in her beautiful eyes, the tears washed away every trace of discontent, and when mamma said, 'Let's go and see if they don't want you for the tea table to please papa,' the twins found contentment and joy in every rose petal.

## A WORD TO GIRLS.

Girls in the country sometimes grow tired of the quiet routine of farm work and long for the excitement and attraction of the city life, says a writer. But in a city is not the public holiday it seems to the girls on their occasional visits to town. Believe me

when I tell you that working girls in the city have an indefinitely more monotonous existence than the country girls, and that you get tired of early and work hard, it is true, but the pleasures you attend in the summer and the sleigh-rides and parties that enliven your winter give you social recreation and change, while there is always the keenest enjoyment for those who know how to rest. And, Nature's book is open to you.

Think of spending every working day in a dingy office, writing and figuring constantly, with but half-a-day's vacation in three years, as one girl I know of has done! Think of spending all the hot, dusty summer days at a sewing-machine in a factory with the ceaseless clatter of hundreds of other machines about you! Think of walking two miles to work, standing behind a counter all day, forced to smile and smile, though you feel like a lion again at night! All these things things that girls in the city do.

One girl I know stands all day, week in and week out. Where is the variety in her life? How would you give up to exchange your duties with them? Do you not think it would be a welcome right to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

How would you like to pay out of your scant earnings for every speck of apple or withered peach you ate? Why, if you lived in the country you would have to pay for fruit that you would not pick up from the ground now. How would you like the ever-present possibility to them to milk in the morning, and to stand and stand the potatoes for dinner out under the shade of a tree, and after the dinner work is over to lie down and shade your eyes or rest in the hammock, or take a canter on the pony, or in the fall to go to the woods in search of nuts, and to ride to the fields and breathe in the sweet-scented air of the country, instead of sewer-smells and effluvia of dirty alleys?

# About the House.

## A LULLABY.

Hush-a-bye, little one, mother is near, While she is watching there's nothing to fear: Spirit of ill shall trouble thee not, Angels are hovering over thy cot.

Rock-a-bye, rock-a-bye, Sleep, baby, sleep, Watch by thy cradle thy Mother shall keep. Sweet little cherub, so snugly at rest, Thou hast the love that is dearest and best.

Smile on thy pillow, a stranger to care, Hark! not the love that is dearest and best. Dimples are fluttering over thy cheek, Innocent signs that of happiness speak.

Long may thy guardians grant thee that boon; Sorrow may come to thee only too soon.

## CHILDREN AND CLOTHING.

Little children sometimes suffer severely in winter from improper clothing and close air. What has always been called the inclement season is more merciful to them, however, than the heat of summer. The season of "other mildness." The majority of deaths among children, it is well known, says a writer in an exchange, occur not in winter, but in summer.

Winter weather may be keen, but the air is pure. It has been purified by the frost, and the miasmatic poisons that infect the summer atmosphere are laid under the snow. If children are properly protected by warm clothing in winter and are not housed too closely, they suffer from the pure air of the house, they are healthier in winter than at any other season of the year.

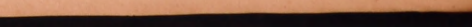
Sensible mothers dress their children in under-flannels night and day. The day flannels are aired during the night and replaced by night flannels that are aired during the day. All children under five or six years old should wear flannel nightgowns with feet, and should be carefully covered at night with warm, light bed clothing. Such bed covering does not oppress the little sleeper, and it is not as likely to be thrown off as heavy bed covers, like comfortable of cotton. Wool comfortable is easily made. They are light, and are in every way preferable to cotton bedclothes or comfortable.

A wool comfortable can be washed. The filling is easily washed and put back in place, while the filling of a cotton comfortable is practically useless after washing. Wherever it is possible to use a wool comfortable, it should be used on children's beds in preference to heavy cotton comfortable. The German peasant is of opinion that a child who sleeps in a bed instead of over it, but his arrangement is infinitely a











# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 28.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
LADIES IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. E. OLIVER, D.D.S.,**  
DENTIST,  
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M.R.C.D.S. of Ontario.  
Office—Over Parker's Drug Store.  
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
Office and Residence:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office over C. Brown & Mc-  
Cubbin's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-  
ER, &c.  
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManus Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.

**W. P. McMAHON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY  
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.  
Private Money to Loan at Lowest  
Rates.  
Office, East side Front St.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR  
taking Affidavits. Office, over the store  
lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**BALIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.**  
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-  
RIS, Baliffs and Licensed Auctioneers for  
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-  
anteed. All orders promptly attended to. C.  
Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual.  
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-  
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**B. C. HUBBELL,**  
MARMORA.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND  
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

**A. E. TWEDDIE, V.S., Stirling.**  
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.  
All calls promptly attended day and  
night.

**STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.**  
JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,  
has now on hand a full supply of Marble  
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.  
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.



Notwithstanding the slight change in the weather for the last few days, you will want a NEW SPRING HAT, and you will want it from Ward's, where you know you will get the latest style, and prices to suit any pocket. Ask to see our special at \$1.00.

We are placing our SPRING SUITINGS  
On the tables this week.

Don't fail to see the choice lines we have for the season at \$10.00 and upwards.

LADIES' BLOUSES, 60c., 65c., 75c. The choicest pat-  
terns ever in Stirling, so the critics say. Come and see them.

Eggs taken in exchange at

**FRED. T. WARD'S,**  
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

**MILLINERY**  
—AT—  
**OPENING**  
—ON—  
**The People's Store**  
**TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, 28 and 29.**

On above date our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened  
for the season, when the new styles in Pattern Bonnets and  
Hats will be exhibited. An invitation is extended to all.

Apprentice wanted immediately.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

**THE SUCCESS**

Of our business is honesty and fair treat-  
ment to every one. If our Goods don't  
please you, return them at once, and if  
we can't make it satisfactory your money  
will be cheerfully refunded. Come in  
and inspect our new lines of Jewelry, in  
all the newest styles.

**W. H. CALDER.**

Your Eyesight examined free of charge.

**CLOSEST PRICES in**  
**FLOUR,--PORK,--BACON,--LARD.**

Flour is liable to advance in price at this season. Wise people  
buy early and save money. The standard quality of our Meats and  
Lard is remarked by all who use them. We handle nothing but  
First Quality Goods.

**CROCKERY**

We have some very pretty lines of Crockery on hand. An in-  
spection of our shelves will show you some of the prettiest Toilet  
Sets you ever saw.

In a few days I will open out one of the finest lines of Crockery  
ever shown in Stirling. It will pay you to wait for this shipment  
before buying.

**TEA**--Extra values in Ceylon, Salada and Blue  
Ribbon Black Tea, and Japan Tea.  
**SALT ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

**JOHN SHAW.**

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To end of Dec., 1899, for 70c.

## Experimental Spraying.

The report of the Superintendent of  
Experimental Spraying for the Province  
of Ontario for 1898 has just been re-  
ceived, and contains a good deal of val-  
uable information for the farmer and  
fruit grower as to the means of procur-  
ing sound and salable fruit. The ravages  
of insect pests of late years have  
been the cause of enormous losses to the  
owners of orchards, and the Ontario  
Government have called in the aid of  
science to counteract the evil, and give  
to the farmers practical examples of how  
injury from this cause may be prevented.

Mr. Orr's report gives many interest-  
ing and convincing details showing the  
entire efficacy of the system, recording  
in detail the results of experimental  
spraying conducted during the past season  
at thirty different points throughout the  
Province, which was mapped out into  
three routes, so as to test the system  
under every variety of local conditions,  
and extend a knowledge of its operations  
as widely as possible. The greatest in-  
terest was taken by the people of the lo-  
calities selected, the attendance at the  
spraying numbering 3,538 persons, in  
addition to many subsequent visitors to  
the sprayed orchards, the number being  
700 more than that of the year previous,  
and over double the attendance of 1896.

The plan adopted was to spray when the  
buds were swelling, then just before the  
opening of the blossoms, and lastly when  
the blossoms had fallen--at intervals of  
about twelve days, until the danger of  
scab was passed. The result was a very  
marked improvement in the quality of  
the fruit, showing that the tent cater-  
pillar and other insect pests had been  
vanquished by the treatment. A rigid  
examination of the yield was made, and  
all scabby, wormy or other defective  
fruit rejected, and in many cases from  
90 to 100 per cent of clean sound fruit  
was obtained. The season, owing to the  
long-continued heat and drought, was  
unusually favorable to insects, and the  
ravages of the caterpillar and other ver-  
min proved extremely destructive in all  
unsprayed orchards, the contrast be-  
tween the healthy condition of the trees  
and fruit subjected to treatment and  
those where the pests had been un-  
checked being very apparent.

To bring the necessity of the spraying  
process home to a larger number of far-  
mers than could avail themselves of the  
opportunity of witnessing the experi-  
ments, an exhibit of sprayed and un-  
sprayed fruit was made at the Toronto  
Industrial Exhibition, which attracted  
much attention.

The report, which is a valuable expo-  
sition of the advantages of spraying, may  
be had on application to the Ontario De-  
partment of Agriculture. Spraying ex-  
periments for the current year are now  
being arranged for, and the routes laid  
out. A list of the orchards selected,  
and dates of operations may be had on  
applying to Wm. Orr, Superintendent  
of Experimental Spraying, Fruitland,  
Ont.

A bulletin giving information as to  
the more injurious insect pests, and the  
best methods of suppressing them by  
spraying, is in course of preparation by  
the Department of Agriculture, Toron-  
to, and every progressive farmer should  
apply for a copy.

## Market Fees.

About twenty years ago the farmers  
of Ontario asked for free markets. Many  
township and county councils sent peti-  
tions to the Ontario Legislature.

In 1882 the Legislature passed an act  
which limited the power of towns and  
cities in taxing farm produce.

Grains, seeds, wool, lumber, lath,  
shingles, cordwood, cheese, dressed hogs,  
hay, straw and other fodder were ex-  
empted from market fees taxes.

Butter, eggs and poultry can only be  
taxed where a convenient and fit shel-  
tered place for their sale is provided.

Until now no attention has been paid to  
this request.

Mr. German, of Welland, has now in-  
troduced an amendment which includes  
all farm produce.

The effect of this will be to exempt  
from fees those who attend the farmers in  
the open squares or streets. An equi-  
table rent for shelter provided has not  
been objected to. Fees for service ren-  
dered, as in weighing or measuring, are  
quite proper. When, however, farmers  
are forced to pay for expensive city  
buildings on the plea that they in com-  
mon with city people at times use a cer-  
tain portion of them, we think the plea  
is very weak. When they are called  
upon to pay for buildings for the privi-  
lege of receiving the winds that blow  
around their corners, the joke is rather  
thin.

When ruralists want municipal im-  
provements, ruralists pay for them.  
This is the honest way. If the Ontario  
Legislature is determined to tax truck  
farmers on the city markets, it should  
at least require the cities to expend the  
resultant funds upon those markets in  
such a way as to benefit those farmers.  
In doing so they would at the same time  
equally benefit their own citizens who  
use the market. Let us remember that  
townsmen establish, own and control  
markets in their own interest. They are  
entitled enough to make others pay for  
them.

When farmers have paid for a mar-  
ket building they do not own a single  
brick in it.

Occasionally cities and towns have  
erected expensive public buildings with  
public halls and public offices, and they  
are willing to have the farmers pay for  
them. They, through market fees, have  
forced farmers to do this in the past.

It is time for a change.  
As a rule public streets with their  
sidewalks, public squares and parks are  
free to all comers. Why are farmers  
cornered in market places and made to  
pay a fee? In private business spaces  
for customers are provided.

Cannot towns and cities provide free  
standing room for those who bring food  
supplies and who in turn purchase their  
own supplies in town?

Many towns and cities have voluntar-  
ily abolished market fees, much to the  
advantage of all except the market  
clerks.

If market fees are the proper thing,  
why all those exemptions? If the man  
with a few turnips is taxed why do they  
exempt the man with a fifty dollar load  
of dressed hogs?

Dressed hogs have too much influence.  
Shall all farm produce be taxed, or shall  
all farm produce be made free?

Shall we have discrimination or shall  
we have freedom?

E. MORRIS,  
Niagara Falls South.

## A Spring Wedding.

A very happy event took place at the  
home of Mr. Levi Mason, Spring Brook,  
on Wednesday evening, 15th inst., when  
his daughter, Minnie, was united in  
marriage to Mr. Frederick L. Auger,  
of Blairton. The ceremony was per-  
formed by Rev. R. McCulloch. The  
bride was beautifully attired in a cream  
dress trimmed with lace and ribbon, and  
wore a veil. Miss Lillian Auger acted  
as bridesmaid, while Mr. Sidney Mason  
ably supported the groom.

About sixty wedding guests sat down  
to a sumptuous wedding supper, and  
Mr. and Mrs. L. Mason possess the hap-  
py faculty of making every one feel at  
home. After supper, short congratulatory  
addresses were made by D. Heath,  
W. Brock, J. S. Vankleek, John Mc-  
Connell, J. S. Sumner, father of the  
groom, L. Mason, father of the bride, S.  
Mason, the groomsmen, and Rev. R.  
McCulloch. These were suitably re-  
sponded to by the groom.

The happy couple took the 3.25 a.m.  
train at C. O. Junction for Toronto, Ni-  
agara Falls and New York. They will  
return in a couple of weeks to their  
home in Blairton.--Marmora Herald.

## A Trenton Wedding.

The marriage of Miss O. B. Ostrander,  
of Trenton, to Mr. Alfred Golding  
Jones, of Ottawa, took place at the resi-  
dence of the bride's parents on March 8.  
The ceremony was performed at 8 p.m. in the presence of a  
number of friends of the family. The  
bride looked charming, dressed in pearl  
grey silk trimmed with white satin and  
pearl ornaments. Misses Lillian and  
Leah Turner, of Stirling, acted as brides-  
maids, both being brides of the bride.  
Mr. J. F. Graydon, of Picton, assisted  
the groom. After the ceremony an  
elegant wedding dinner was served.  
Among the many beautiful gifts pre-  
sented to the bride was an upright piano  
from her brother in Toronto, and also a  
handsome new and sable caparaine. The  
happy couple left on the afternoon train  
for Toronto, where a grand reception  
awaited them. They will also visit  
Niagara, Detroit and Buffalo before tak-  
ing up residence in Ottawa. The bride's  
travelling dress was of fawn broadcloth,  
trimmed with white broadcloth and ce-  
rose silk linings, with French toque to  
match. The many friends of the bride  
and groom wish them a long and pros-  
perous married life.

## A Thurlow Wedding.

One of those interesting events which  
are always old yet ever new took place  
at the Methodist Parsonage, Shannon-  
ville, on Wednesday, March 8th, it be-  
ing the marriage of Miss Jennie, eldest  
daughter of Mr. Joseph McDougall, of  
the 2nd Con. of Thurlow, and Mr. Cor-  
nellius Sine, a prosperous farmer of Raw-  
don. The ceremony was performed by  
Rev. Jas. Faulk in the presence of a few  
friends of the contracting parties. The  
bride was becomingly attired in a trav-  
elling suit of navy blue, trimmed with  
white satin, and was attended by Miss  
Nina Sine, who was also tastefully at-  
tired. The groom was supported by Mr.  
Walter N. Vivian, of Thurlow. After  
the ceremony the happy couple departed  
on the 11 o'clock train for the east on a  
short honeymoon trip, after which they  
will take up their residence in Rawdon.

The bride will be greatly missed, as  
she was for a long time secretary, trans-  
criber and assistant organist of Spencer's  
Sabbath School. A host of friends united  
in wishing them a long and happy mar-  
ried life.--Intelligencer.

A local option by-law was carried in  
Reach township by 100 majority.

## Only a Starter.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, offering the  
choice of over two hundred \$5.00 paints at  
\$2.50 is only a starter. We propose to do  
the best in clothing and hats in this spring  
and nothing shall keep us from doing it.  
The quotation on these paints is simply an  
illustration of the manner in which we  
shall proceed to do it. We will name prices  
that will surprise the natives. Take ad-  
vantage of the paint sale while it lasts.

**STIRLING**  
**CASH STORE**  
**BIG SALE**

This week we purchas-  
ed the Clothing & Fur-  
nishing Stock of William  
Holden at a rate on the  
dollar. This will enable  
us to give you

**IMMENSE**  
bargains in Children's,  
Men's and Youths' cloth-  
ing. Everything will go  
at wholesale prices.

Look for circular and  
adv't. quoting prices.

**T. G. CLUTE.**

**SEEDS. SEEDS.**

Large quantities of

**Timothy,  
Alsike,  
Lucerne,  
Garden Seeds,**

at lowest cash prices.

**PORK.**

I can give you good bargains in  
this line.

**CROCKERY.**

Do not forget that we keep the  
largest assortment of Crockery in  
town, and at prices that will astonish  
you.

FLOUR & SALT always on hand.

**S. HOLDEN.**

P.S.--A good Farm for sale.

**EASTER - - 1899.**

**GRAND**  
**MILLINERY OPENING**

**MISS PHILLIPS'**  
CONLEY BLOCK,

**Wednesday & Thursday,  
March 29 and 30.**

It would be useless to try to tell  
you of all the pretty designs and styles  
we have in Ladies' Headwear. To do  
them justice you should come and see  
them for yourself.

Under the management of Mrs. Mc-  
Millan, the satisfactory fulfillment of  
all orders is assured.

**MISS N. PHILLIPS.**

**Seed Wheat.**

A quantity of Colorado Spring Wheat,  
suitable for seed, for sale. Apply to  
T. J. DOAK,  
Lot 8, 4th Con. Rawdon.

The story of the finding of Andre's  
balloon and three bodies proves to have  
been a falsehood.

Note Heads, Envelopes,  
Billheads, Circulars,  
Cards, Posters,  
—AND—

**JOB PRINTING**

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN  
out license as Auctioneer for the County  
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on  
shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest,  
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at  
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at  
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.  
WM. RODGERS.

**FARM TO LET.**

I will rent or let on shares my farm, be-  
ing Lot number 12, in the 8th Concession of  
Rawdon, containing 190 acres, with 100  
acres cleared. Apply to  
SAMUEL BAILEY,  
Harold.

**PATENTS**  
80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.  
TRADE MARKS,  
COPYRIGHTS &c.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention  
is probably patentable. Communications strictly  
confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents  
in America. We have a Washington office.  
Patents taken in Europe, Mexico &c. Receive  
special notice in this  
**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,**  
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of  
any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year  
\$1.00 a month. Send for a copy. Address  
MUNN & CO.,  
361 Broadway, New York.



## CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

It is supposed that Geoffrey Dane led this into words in his mind, knew it very well, just as we know it, and when he rose from the ground, and reached out his arms and his head, and said aloud to himself, "I simply can't do it," he knew well that it was no outer or material obstacle that made him say so, but that inner flame of self-consciousness which absolutely refused to be

Now Matthew Dano was a hard-  
hearted man. He loved money, and  
he loved himself; and, over and above  
that, he loved the sense of Power,  
and, besides these, he loved the  
title else on earth. His wife believ-  
ed that he was the coldest and hardest  
of men, and that he was avaricious,  
and if a wife is not a correct judge  
of her husband's character, I should like to  
know who is! He had not a single  
soft or generous feeling in his nature,  
and he was pleasant and conciliatory to the  
persons to whom he found it of use  
to be so; and harsh and unrelenting  
to those from whom he expected  
to get his will. But he had no personal  
predilections towards anybody. Now,  
at that time in his life, as he  
looked up on the hill, and he  
looked down upon him with that  
trilliant smile upon it—there came into  
his mind a feeling, new and utterly  
extraordinary, of awe. A cold  
dread warning and lightning  
around—had almost written his  
thoughts—but his imagination  
permeation would be a more cor-  
rect term, to speak accurately, Mat-  
thew Dano had no heart. And, simi-  
laneously, he had no conscience. He  
did not say *no* to any one—I could have loved  
him. For, in truth, Geoffrey would  
have been a very good position. Well-  
looking, and well-mannered, and a  
young fellow—and yet one whose in-  
terior was awake and keenly re-  
sponsive to the feelings of his  
son. Mr. Halliday, had said of him  
that he was a son of whom any man might be  
proud.

There was a little pause. Geoffrey, feeling instinctively, with a vague sense of presentiment, that more was to come, waited patiently and silently with his hat, and, in fact, as a rule, too, a little apprehension, in his inquiring glance. Matthew Dane seemed to hesitate. If such a thing had been said about so many facts, and determined an autocrat, it might almost have been supposed that he was nervous. He did not meet his nephew's eyes, but he looked out from behind the window—drummed his fingers upon the arms of his chair, and cleared his throat.

"I have no objection," said he, "to any conditions, Geoffrey. There is another."

"Yes?"

"It is even a more important one than the other; it is essential, in fact, to the compact between us."

(To be continued.)

Charity as a cloak often proves a misfit.

From Calcutta, would become a new  
**FOCUS OF INFECTION.**

If plague increases in Calcutta the  
supreme government cannot go down  
there this winter. Simla, when snow  
falls, is inaccessible, and the Viceroy  
and his ministers must reside in the  
cold weather where approach is easy.  
If Calcutta and Simla be out of the  
question, is there no alternative? Yes.  
Imperial Delhi, the Clapham Junction  
of the East, the future capital of  
India.

The ancient red-walled city, the  
scene of bloodshed and battle, the seat  
of many dynasties, where Hindoos

ships, the beams are made of elm, and the sides of oak. The boatsmen, they will carry, in deep water, upwards of thirty-two tons, and draw eight or nine inches of water. We were told that the only hinting of the existence of these boats as these should have been found. There was no shipbuilder with an eye, swift to witness the enormous possibilities of the canal. The canal was completed. A small iron boat was launched in August, 1815. She was built up in Liverpool as a pleasure boat, and was named "The Curiosity." She was sunk maliciously in the Duke's Dock, as though some Daniel Gault of a workman, foreseeing that the boat was to be used for carrying on his business, had preferred to go on hitting her up, and to her former owner raised her, and sold her for old iron, but "the loss" of the boat was a great attention to the practicality of the iron boat which could not be a

Very early in the history of the

When a man loses faith in humanity he hits himself a solar-punch.











# ONLY ONE WEEK MORE

In a little over one week our special offer for the month of March will close, and our wheels will then be sold at the same advertised price WITHOUT the attachments.

Many have taken advantage of the offer, but there are still some who have told us they intended to buy this month have not yet bought, and we again remind them lest they forget and lose their last chance. We repeat:

We are selling this season the following wheels:

MONARCH \$30.00, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$42.50, \$45.00 and \$50.00.

RACYCLO \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$50.00.

STERLING \$55.00 and \$80.00 (chainless).

WOLFF-AMERICAN \$55.00 and \$80.00 (chainless).

With any of the above costing from \$50.00 upwards WE WILL GIVE either a \$5.00 Camera, or a Lamp, Bell and Cyclometer worth \$5.00.

With any of the others WE WILL GIVE a Lamp, Bell and Cyclometer worth \$2.25.

THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY FOR THE BALANCE OF THE MONTH.

These wheels are all good reliable wheels, made by reputable concerns, and are fully guaranteed.

## J. ARTHUR MARSH, BELLEVILLE.

### ALMOST CRIPPLED ME.

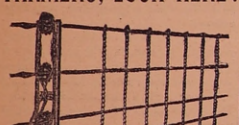


How often you hear raptured people make this complaint who wear the old style hard spring or iron band truss, with that terrible pressure on the back and spine of the one above. Why will you continue to suffer when we can relieve and cure your rupture without regard to age or patient, with our latest, the Holland truss, worn with comfort and security. Holds the rupture under the most violent exercise or the hardest work. Easy to pay for, easy to wear.

Ask to see this truss, ask the price, have it fitted free.

**Parker's Drug Store,**  
Stirling, Ont.

**FARMERS, LOOK HERE!**



**CYCLONE**  
WAVE WIRE FENCE CO.  
TORONTO

All parties intending to build fence will do well to see me before ordering.

**STANLEY PATTERSON,**  
Agent for Rawdon.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC R.Y.**

**Settlers' One-Way Excursions**

To Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April.

Passengers travelling WITHOUT LIVE STOCK should take train leaving Toronto at 8:00 p.m.

Colonist sleepers will be attached to the train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Can. Pac. Agent, or to 140 W. 14th St., Toronto.

**G. E. MCPHERSON,**  
Assistant General Passenger Agent,  
1 King St. East, Toronto.

**STYLISH, RELIABLE, ARTISTIC**  
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.  
They Always Please.

**McCALL 10c AND 15c**  
BAZAR PATTERNS

**NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE**  
These patterns are sold in every city and town. Write for them and get them at once. Address your nearest post.

**THE McCALL COMPANY,**  
135 to 145 W. 14th St., New York

**McCALL 50c**  
MAGAZINE YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published Contains Beautiful Colored Plates Illustrates Latest Patterns, Cuts, Fancy Work.

Agents: Write for terms and other particulars. Write for terms and other particulars. Write for terms and other particulars.

**THE McCALL COMPANY,**  
135 to 145 W. 14th St., New York

**Ripans Tabules,**  
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.  
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.  
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

### IF I HAD BEEN A ROSE.

If I had been a rose  
And not a woman, would your feet have staid  
A moment in their passing, and in shade  
That met me in the night and like me made  
Would you have staid and softly touched my  
feet?

Making me redder, and breathed in my dower  
Of sweetest? Would you gather me, I wonder  
For aught of love, and have me under  
My shaming leaves to watch my bloom grow  
green?

Ah, you say you are unkind and pass me by  
If I had been a rose!

If I had been a rose  
You had been kind enough to leave me there.  
Spilling my sweetness out half in despair  
And half because remembering is so rare  
The easy withering roses even in June  
Too rough a hand touch or too bright a noon  
The red leaves drop and show the gold heart  
under.

Past dream or daring, past desire and wonder  
Has gone, and you are gone with me  
My tears are in my heart—my tears were dry  
If I had been a rose.

—Tall Mail Gazette.

### TROOPER THOMPSON.

Thirty years ago, when Australia was not the camping ground, it was now, I was a trooper in the mounted police. I had gone out to the goldfields, like thousands of other younger sons, expecting to make my fortune.

After toiling for months in a worn-out claim, often knee deep in water, my chum blotted with my pitiful accumulation of gold dust, and a pick, cradle and the cloth stock represented my worldly goods. Under these distressing circumstances I was thankful to enlist in the police. The reputation of being pretty steady and a good man on a horse were my credentials.

It was a long way astray from the pleasant highroad which leads to fortune, work was incessant and promotion slow. I had been nearly three years in the force and the fastest of us were beginning to feel that as Trooper Thompson I should live and die when that well known title which interferes so potently in the affairs of man set my way at last.

We had been out for two days on the track of a party of notorious bushrangers. The search was long and to our hunters quarters pretty well done up, to find when all stragglers were assembled that Trooper Martin was missing. Just before dark his body was found in a bush, with a bullet wound in the forehead, and a note pinned to his breast, which read: "I am dead, and I leave you to find out who shot me."

A rigorous search was instituted at sunrise—a search that was repeated for five days. Not a perch ground was left unexplored. A search of ten miles, nevertheless this indefatigable quest proved unavailing.

"Look here, Thompson," our chief said. "You have fairly good horses on your shoulders. Use your wits and find out what has become of our man. If you succeed, I promise you promotion. And mind this—shall expect to hear of Martin, dead or alive, when I return this day week. So be up and doing."

Three of the precious days had gone by and I had not yet found out the truth of our missing comrade. I was at a loss as to what length it came to the eye of the chief's return, and, alas, I was no nearer promotion than when he had started, though I had explored miles of bush and lost whole nights of sleep. I was utterly worn out with my fruitless quest that evening, and after a hasty meal threw myself on my cot and slept the sleep of the just.

I cannot say how long this sleep may have lasted, but the moon was shining full into the window when I was awakened by some one in the room. I started up, and a man—my comrade—stood at the foot of my bed, and I must confess that I was a good deal startled when I recognized him.

"Hello!" I shouted. "Where the dickens have you been? Why did you not report yourself?"

No reply, but Ned Martin was proverbially slow of speech.

"A pretty fright you have given us—a nice search we have had!"

I sat up, staring at him, and he, in turn, noticed that he looked white and deathlike. His eyes as they met mine had a strange lack luster expression. No more, my comrade, had been nearly starved in the bush.

"Where have you been?" I asked.

After a pause he answered in a low, hoarse voice that sounded as if it were far away.

"Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

### A bit of mutton for his breakfast when I entered, followed by four troopers.

"Hello!" he stammered, looking back over his shoulder at me. "What's that stealing of blacks? What do you want here?"

"I want you," I answered promptly. "I want you," producing the handcuffs. "For the murder of Trooper Martin!"

"He turned on me fiercely, almost as if I had been speaking and dashed the frying pan in my face."

"Handcuff him!" I said.

"Handcuff him?" struggling like a wild beast, "and for what? Where's your proof?" he stammered. "I swear I never saw a black man. You must suffer for this—not for it—saying it, he screamed, when the bracelets were locked."

"He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

He then suddenly turned round and faced me. He looked at me with a look of great surprise, and he burst out after him I noticed by the searching of his eyes that there was a great glow in the back of his coat just below the left shoulder. He crossed the kitchen and went out. I still follow the trail of his words. "Ten miles west—Laffan's run—shop—head's hurt—six yards to the rear—six feet deep."

### JINGLES AND JESTS.

#### The Broker's Song.

We stem the maddest of the "board,"  
We save our most favored appetites  
For gain in booming markets broad  
When we're sold to our various heights!

We are the daring,  
Fortune-faring,  
For we're the happy,  
Brokers!

We fleece the lamb as sacrifice,  
We give and take with all mankind,  
We buy in at the lowest price  
And sell where highest price we find,  
By subtlety of virtue and wit.

Smart and snappy,  
Never happy  
Brokers!

We are a jolly band of men!  
We laugh at loss and grin at gain,  
We heard the lion in his den  
By subtlety of virtue and wit.

For we're the sporty,  
Rarely haughty,  
Sometimes naughty  
Brokers!

We flash our wit 'gainst other wit,  
Yet "donor" is our motto, too,  
Our knowledge of the market we wit,  
Yet you will find our hearts are true,

For we're the hustling,  
Boisterous, rustling  
Brokers!

When times are quiet, we are, too;  
When times are booming, we, too,  
boom.

You rarely find that we are blue—  
We rush from credit to the time—  
Yet we are joking,  
Never crying,  
Mirth provoking  
Brokers!

A Spirited Interview.  
"And you asked her father for her hand?"  
"Yes."

"Was he violent?"  
"Very. He said I must be an idiot to think of my daughter so foolishly doing."

"What did you reply?"  
"I told him that of course he knew his own family better than I did, but that I was willing to take my chances."—Nugget.

#### They Don't Call Dawks.

Footsore Freddy—Can you spare a trifle for a pore man, marm, wot ain't tasted no grub for three whole weeks? Just a drink and a bite is all I ask.

Housewife—Then you've come to the right place for both, my man, because the pump there will give you drink and as for a bite I've only got to unchain the dog, and—

But Frederick had flitted.—Ally Sloper.

All Kinds.  
It is only the cynic who declares,  
This life, so the cynic declares,  
With its tales of adventure and glory  
And its chapters of hope and care.

But a story depends on the telling,  
And each must strive on as he may  
With his pen, the cynic declares,  
On its incidents day after day.

Some tell with an epic completeness,  
Some are tragic and stately and slow,  
And some give a lyrical sweetness  
To the hours as they greet us and go.

And the world colly pauses to edit  
The efforts brought forth from the ranks,  
And some achieve here and credit,  
And all rest are declined without thanks.

Unpleasant for the Duchess.  
Philanthropic Duchess (who has taken several tickets for amateur concert, to two young ladies)—Would you like these tickets? I can give you one, and I'm afraid you'll be awfully bored.

First Young Lady—I thank you so much, duchess, but my sister and I are going there—to sing!—Punch.

His Foreboding.  
"What a stupendous undertaking this isthmian canal is!" exclaimed the admiring friend.

"Yes," answered the practical engineer. "It won't be much of a trick to dig it, but getting the preliminary arrangements all settled will be something colossal!"

They Take No Thought of Time.  
My love has been so busy, she says,  
That she has no time to love me,  
But I know her better and I know,  
Can see that I was in the wrong.

In former days I chafed because  
She never was on time with me,  
But I have learned the value of a clock  
With her constant one or two or three.

My love is only twenty-five,  
With that old ignorance sublime  
That most bewitching women have  
Of the value and the time of time!

Sudden Drop.  
Mrs. Hogan—Did you hear 'bout me old man dropping a hundred fat an not hurtin' him?

Mrs. Casey—Th' saints be praised! Mrs. Hogan—Yis, he works down at th' butcher's, and they was pigs' fate!—New York Journal.

Not Polished.  
The Moke—I understand that Mr. Bluffs, the prizefighter, is quite a polished conversationalist.

The Moke—Indeed, he is. I have seen him in the ring, and he ain't never been licked yet!—New York Journal.

A Fearful Mistake.  
A burglar came to Hen. Peck's house. He saw a man in the room and he was afraid to go in with his life.

He was met by Hen. Peck's wife, who said to him: "What are you doing here?"

Was Peck just getting home.

A Good Excuse.  
In the case of one of the men shot on the St. Paul, the man who shot him among the crew there was some excuse for the assassin, for the name of the individual was Otto Shute—Pick Me Up.

Where He Got Shute.  
Bill—You say your friend has sound views?

Yink—Yes, he took 'em over on Long Island last summer with his camera.

John's Statesman.  
A little maiden met a Mr. Who took her round the waist and kr. He did the same unto her.

Till the first one, jealous stood and hr. —Pick Me Up.

### TIPS FROM THE TURF.

Rensselaer Wilkes, 2:14, by Alcantara, will be a grand circuit performer this year.

It is said that R. G. A., 2:09, has been barred from the race at Minneapolis, owing to his speed.

New York's new trotting track will be known as the Empire City park, and the association controlling it as the Empire City Trotting club.

Cochran, brother of Lexington, Ky., 2:17, by Eagle Bird, to the pace next spring.

St. Point, 1:30, has been moved from the Two Minute farm, Rockport, O., to the Glenview track, Cleveland, where he will race in the racing season.

Colonel W. Perry Taylor, who has done much good work in the interests of the Buffalo speedway project, has been presented by his friends with a Porcellain cut.

J. Walter Lovatt, Bethlehem, Pa., will take Kate McCracken, 2:12, to New York and drive her on the speedway.

Kate is trotting queen of Bethlehem's boulevard.

Charles D. Keith, Corvinton, Ky., has arrived at Cincinnati and taken charge of the track. Mr. Keith has with him a good stable, including Colonel Kipp, by Kenwood.

Times River, Lexington, Ky., has sold for Roy Miller the fast 4-year-old, pacing gelding Johnny Agan, by Dignus, dam by George Wilkes, for the reported price of \$3,000. Johnny has paced the Lexington track in 2:12.

Hiram Torler has been engaged to train the stable of Mrs. C. R. Noyes, Livermore Falls, Me. The stable will be taken to Readville, and it is probable Mrs. Noyes will build a private stable there for her horses.



WOOL WAS SHORN FROM AN OLD ONE  
timid lamb.



## ONTARIO'S BIRTH-RATE.

LOWER THAN THOSE OF MOST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

The Birth-Rate Also Light—Annual Report of the Registrar-General, Ontario, has recently been issued. The report is one of the most valuable ever printed on the subject, and the returns are the most complete in the history of the province. The population of the province on Dec. 31, 1897 is estimated at 2,383,182.

The total births returned is 47,233, and the total deaths 27,633, the difference giving an actual increase over 1896 of 19,600. This increase, added to the assumed population of 2,263,192 in 1896, gives a population of 2,383,182, or an increase practically of one per cent. of population during the year.

The following returns relating to both immigration and emigration are given:—

According to the report of the Minister of the Interior for 1897 the total immigrants arriving by ocean steamers in Canada was 27,309. Of these, 19,301 came to Canada as their destination, 9,709 of them settling in Manitoba, the North West Territories, and British Columbia, leaving 9,935 for distribution to the other provinces. Making allowance for the emigration to the North-West of 455 settlers, and assuming half of the 9,140 immigrants to have come to Ontario, there was an increase of 4,570.

The returns are almost complete, according to the doctor's estimate, except in the cities, where the registration only represents about one-fifth of the actual birth rate.

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASES.

As compared with 1895, it will be seen from the previous tables that the several increases are:—

Births, 5,593, 12.7 per cent., or a total rate of 20.6 per 1,000; marriages, 1,306, 9.2 per cent., or a total rate of 5.7 per 1,000; deaths, 5,172, 23.6 per cent., or a total rate of 12.2 per 1,000.

Most valuable tables are published showing the movement of the population from the older settled countries to the newer portions of the province.

The following figures show the population of Ontario in different years:—

1840 . . . . . 42,741  
1841 . . . . . 45,357  
1842 . . . . . 48,065  
1843 . . . . . 50,822  
1844 . . . . . 53,629  
1845 . . . . . 56,486  
1846 . . . . . 59,343  
1847 . . . . . 62,200  
1848 . . . . . 65,057  
1849 . . . . . 67,914  
1850 . . . . . 70,771  
1851 . . . . . 73,628  
1852 . . . . . 76,485  
1853 . . . . . 79,342  
1854 . . . . . 82,199  
1855 . . . . . 85,056  
1856 . . . . . 87,913  
1857 . . . . . 90,770  
1858 . . . . . 93,627  
1859 . . . . . 96,484  
1860 . . . . . 99,341  
1861 . . . . . 102,198  
1862 . . . . . 105,055  
1863 . . . . . 107,912  
1864 . . . . . 110,769  
1865 . . . . . 113,626  
1866 . . . . . 116,483  
1867 . . . . . 119,340  
1868 . . . . . 122,197  
1869 . . . . . 125,054  
1870 . . . . . 127,911  
1871 . . . . . 130,768  
1872 . . . . . 133,625  
1873 . . . . . 136,482  
1874 . . . . . 139,339  
1875 . . . . . 142,196  
1876 . . . . . 145,053  
1877 . . . . . 147,910  
1878 . . . . . 150,767  
1879 . . . . . 153,624  
1880 . . . . . 156,481  
1881 . . . . . 159,338  
1882 . . . . . 162,195  
1883 . . . . . 165,052  
1884 . . . . . 167,909  
1885 . . . . . 170,766  
1886 . . . . . 173,623  
1887 . . . . . 176,480  
1888 . . . . . 179,337  
1889 . . . . . 182,194  
1890 . . . . . 185,051  
1891 . . . . . 187,908  
1892 . . . . . 190,765  
1893 . . . . . 193,622  
1894 . . . . . 196,479  
1895 . . . . . 199,336  
1896 . . . . . 202,193  
1897 . . . . . 205,050  
1898 . . . . . 207,907  
1899 . . . . . 210,764  
1900 . . . . . 213,621  
1901 . . . . . 216,478  
1902 . . . . . 219,335  
1903 . . . . . 222,192  
1904 . . . . . 225,049  
1905 . . . . . 227,906  
1906 . . . . . 230,763  
1907 . . . . . 233,620  
1908 . . . . . 236,477  
1909 . . . . . 239,334  
1910 . . . . . 242,191  
1911 . . . . . 245,048  
1912 . . . . . 247,905  
1913 . . . . . 250,762  
1914 . . . . . 253,619  
1915 . . . . . 256,476  
1916 . . . . . 259,333  
1917 . . . . . 262,190  
1918 . . . . . 265,047  
1919 . . . . . 267,904  
1920 . . . . . 270,761  
1921 . . . . . 273,618  
1922 . . . . . 276,475  
1923 . . . . . 279,332  
1924 . . . . . 282,189  
1925 . . . . . 285,046  
1926 . . . . . 287,903  
1927 . . . . . 290,760  
1928 . . . . . 293,617  
1929 . . . . . 296,474  
1930 . . . . . 299,331  
1931 . . . . . 302,188  
1932 . . . . . 305,045  
1933 . . . . . 307,902  
1934 . . . . . 310,759  
1935 . . . . . 313,616  
1936 . . . . . 316,473  
1937 . . . . . 319,330  
1938 . . . . . 322,187  
1939 . . . . . 325,044  
1940 . . . . . 327,901  
1941 . . . . . 330,758  
1942 . . . . . 333,615  
1943 . . . . . 336,472  
1944 . . . . . 339,329  
1945 . . . . . 342,186  
1946 . . . . . 345,043  
1947 . . . . . 347,900  
1948 . . . . . 350,757  
1949 . . . . . 353,614  
1950 . . . . . 356,471  
1951 . . . . . 359,328  
1952 . . . . . 362,185  
1953 . . . . . 365,042  
1954 . . . . . 367,900  
1955 . . . . . 370,757  
1956 . . . . . 373,614  
1957 . . . . . 376,471  
1958 . . . . . 379,328  
1959 . . . . . 382,185  
1960 . . . . . 385,042  
1961 . . . . . 387,900  
1962 . . . . . 390,757  
1963 . . . . . 393,614  
1964 . . . . . 396,471  
1965 . . . . . 399,328  
1966 . . . . . 402,185  
1967 . . . . . 405,042  
1968 . . . . . 407,900  
1969 . . . . . 410,757  
1970 . . . . . 413,614  
1971 . . . . . 416,471  
1972 . . . . . 419,328  
1973 . . . . . 422,185  
1974 . . . . . 425,042  
1975 . . . . . 427,900  
1976 . . . . . 430,757  
1977 . . . . . 433,614  
1978 . . . . . 436,471  
1979 . . . . . 439,328  
1980 . . . . . 442,185  
1981 . . . . . 445,042  
1982 . . . . . 447,900  
1983 . . . . . 450,757  
1984 . . . . . 453,614  
1985 . . . . . 456,471  
1986 . . . . . 459,328  
1987 . . . . . 462,185  
1988 . . . . . 465,042  
1989 . . . . . 467,900  
1990 . . . . . 470,757  
1991 . . . . . 473,614  
1992 . . . . . 476,471  
1993 . . . . . 479,328  
1994 . . . . . 482,185  
1995 . . . . . 485,042  
1996 . . . . . 487,900  
1997 . . . . . 490,757  
1998 . . . . . 493,614  
1999 . . . . . 496,471  
2000 . . . . . 499,328  
2001 . . . . . 502,185  
2002 . . . . . 505,042  
2003 . . . . . 507,900  
2004 . . . . . 510,757  
2005 . . . . . 513,614  
2006 . . . . . 516,471  
2007 . . . . . 519,328  
2008 . . . . . 522,185  
2009 . . . . . 525,042  
2010 . . . . . 527,900  
2011 . . . . . 530,757  
2012 . . . . . 533,614  
2013 . . . . . 536,471  
2014 . . . . . 539,328  
2015 . . . . . 542,185  
2016 . . . . . 545,042  
2017 . . . . . 547,900  
2018 . . . . . 550,757  
2019 . . . . . 553,614  
2020 . . . . . 556,471  
2021 . . . . . 559,328  
2022 . . . . . 562,185  
2023 . . . . . 565,042  
2024 . . . . . 567,900  
2025 . . . . . 570,757  
2026 . . . . . 573,614  
2027 . . . . . 576,471  
2028 . . . . . 579,328  
2029 . . . . . 582,185  
2030 . . . . . 585,042  
2031 . . . . . 587,900  
2032 . . . . . 590,757  
2033 . . . . . 593,614  
2034 . . . . . 596,471  
2035 . . . . . 599,328  
2036 . . . . . 602,185  
2037 . . . . . 605,042  
2038 . . . . . 607,900  
2039 . . . . . 610,757  
2040 . . . . . 613,614  
2041 . . . . . 616,471  
2042 . . . . . 619,328  
2043 . . . . . 622,185  
2044 . . . . . 625,042  
2045 . . . . . 627,900  
2046 . . . . . 630,757  
2047 . . . . . 633,614  
2048 . . . . . 636,471  
2049 . . . . . 639,328  
2050 . . . . . 642,185  
2051 . . . . . 645,042  
2052 . . . . . 647,900  
2053 . . . . . 650,757  
2054 . . . . . 653,614  
2055 . . . . . 656,471  
2056 . . . . . 659,328  
2057 . . . . . 662,185  
2058 . . . . . 665,042  
2059 . . . . . 667,900  
2060 . . . . . 670,757  
2061 . . . . . 673,614  
2062 . . . . . 676,471  
2063 . . . . . 679,328  
2064 . . . . . 682,185  
2065 . . . . . 685,042  
2066 . . . . . 687,900  
2067 . . . . . 690,757  
2068 . . . . . 693,614  
2069 . . . . . 696,471  
2070 . . . . . 699,328  
2071 . . . . . 702,185  
2072 . . . . . 705,042  
2073 . . . . . 707,900  
2074 . . . . . 710,757  
2075 . . . . . 713,614  
2076 . . . . . 716,471  
2077 . . . . . 719,328  
2078 . . . . . 722,185  
2079 . . . . . 725,042  
2080 . . . . . 727,900  
2081 . . . . . 730,757  
2082 . . . . . 733,614  
2083 . . . . . 736,471  
2084 . . . . . 739,328  
2085 . . . . . 742,185  
2086 . . . . . 745,042  
2087 . . . . . 747,900  
2088 . . . . . 750,757  
2089 . . . . . 753,614  
2090 . . . . . 756,471  
2091 . . . . . 759,328  
2092 . . . . . 762,185  
2093 . . . . . 765,042  
2094 . . . . . 767,900  
2095 . . . . . 770,757  
2096 . . . . . 773,614  
2097 . . . . . 776,471  
2098 . . . . . 779,328  
2099 . . . . . 782,185  
2100 . . . . . 785,042  
2101 . . . . . 787,900  
2102 . . . . . 790,757  
2103 . . . . . 793,614  
2104 . . . . . 796,471  
2105 . . . . . 799,328  
2106 . . . . . 802,185  
2107 . . . . . 805,042  
2108 . . . . . 807,900  
2109 . . . . . 810,757  
2110 . . . . . 813,614  
2111 . . . . . 816,471  
2112 . . . . . 819,328  
2113 . . . . . 822,185  
2114 . . . . . 825,042  
2115 . . . . . 827,900  
2116 . . . . . 830,757  
2117 . . . . . 833,614  
2118 . . . . . 836,471  
2119 . . . . . 839,328  
2120 . . . . . 842,185  
2121 . . . . . 845,042  
2122 . . . . . 847,900  
2123 . . . . . 850,757  
2124 . . . . . 853,614  
2125 . . . . . 856,471  
2126 . . . . . 859,328  
2127 . . . . . 862,185  
2128 . . . . . 865,042  
2129 . . . . . 867,900  
2130 . . . . . 870,757  
2131 . . . . . 873,614  
2132 . . . . . 876,471  
2133 . . . . . 879,328  
2134 . . . . . 882,185  
2135 . . . . . 885,042  
2136 . . . . . 887,900  
2137 . . . . . 890,757  
2138 . . . . . 893,614  
2139 . . . . . 896,471  
2140 . . . . . 899,328  
2141 . . . . . 902,185  
2142 . . . . . 905,042  
2143 . . . . . 907,900  
2144 . . . . . 910,757  
2145 . . . . . 913,614  
2146 . . . . . 916,471  
2147 . . . . . 919,328  
2148 . . . . . 922,185  
2149 . . . . . 925,042  
2150 . . . . . 927,900  
2151 . . . . . 930,757  
2152 . . . . . 933,614  
2153 . . . . . 936,471  
2154 . . . . . 939,328  
2155 . . . . . 942,185  
2156 . . . . . 945,042  
2157 . . . . . 947,900  
2158 . . . . . 950,757  
2159 . . . . . 953,614  
2160 . . . . . 956,471  
2161 . . . . . 959,328  
2162 . . . . . 962,185  
2163 . . . . . 965,042  
2164 . . . . . 967,900  
2165 . . . . . 970,757  
2166 . . . . . 973,614  
2167 . . . . . 976,471  
2168 . . . . . 979,328  
2169 . . . . . 982,185  
2170 . . . . . 985,042  
2171 . . . . . 987,900  
2172 . . . . . 990,757  
2173 . . . . . 993,614  
2174 . . . . . 996,471  
2175 . . . . . 999,328  
2176 . . . . . 1002,185  
2177 . . . . . 1005,042  
2178 . . . . . 1007,900  
2179 . . . . . 1010,757  
2180 . . . . . 1013,614  
2181 . . . . . 1016,471  
2182 . . . . . 1019,328  
2183 . . . . . 1022,185  
2184 . . . . . 1025,042  
2185 . . . . . 1027,900  
2186 . . . . . 1030,757  
2187 . . . . . 1033,614  
2188 . . . . . 1036,471  
2189 . . . . . 1039,328  
2190 . . . . . 1042,185  
2191 . . . . . 1045,042  
2192 . . . . . 1047,900  
2193 . . . . . 1050,757  
2194 . . . . . 1053,614  
2195 . . . . . 1056,471  
2196 . . . . . 1059,328  
2197 . . . . . 1062,185  
2198 . . . . . 1065,042  
2199 . . . . . 1067,900  
2200 . . . . . 1070,757  
2201 . . . . . 1073,614  
2202 . . . . . 1076,471  
2203 . . . . . 1079,328  
2204 . . . . . 1082,185  
2205 . . . . . 1085,042  
2206 . . . . . 1087,900  
2207 . . . . . 1090,757  
2208 . . . . . 1093,614  
2209 . . . . . 1096,471  
2210 . . . . . 1099,328  
2211 . . . . . 1102,185  
2212 . . . . . 1105,042  
2213 . . . . . 1107,900  
2214 . . . . . 1110,757  
2215 . . . . . 1113,614  
2216 . . . . . 1116,471  
2217 . . . . . 1119,328  
2218 . . . . . 1122,185  
2219 . . . . . 1125,042  
2220 . . . . . 1127,900  
2221 . . . . . 1130,757  
2222 . . . . . 1133,614  
2223 . . . . . 1136,471  
2224 . . . . . 1139,328  
2225 . . . . . 1142,185  
2226 . . . . . 1145,042  
2227 . . . . . 1147,900  
2228 . . . . . 1150,757  
2229 . . . . . 1153,614  
2230 . . . . . 1156,471  
2231 . . . . . 1159,328  
2232 . . . . . 1162,185  
2233 . . . . . 1165,042  
2234 . . . . . 1167,900  
2235 . . . . . 1170,757  
2236 . . . . . 1173,614  
2237 . . . . . 1176,471  
2238 . . . . . 1179,328  
2239 . . . . . 1182,185  
2240 . . . . . 1185,042  
2241 . . . . . 1187,900  
2242 . . . . . 1190,757  
2243 . . . . . 1193,614  
2244 . . . . . 1196,471  
2245 . . . . . 1199,328  
2246 . . . . . 1202,185  
2247 . . . . . 1205,042  
2248 . . . . . 1207,900  
2249 . . . . . 1210,757  
2250 . . . . . 1213,614  
2251 . . . . . 1216,471  
2252 . . . . . 1219,328  
2253 . . . . . 1222,185  
2254 . . . . . 1225,042  
2255 . . . . . 1227,900  
2256 . . . . . 1230,757  
2257 . . . . . 1233,614  
2258 . . . . . 1236,471  
2259 . . . . . 1239,328  
2260 . . . . . 1242,185  
2261 . . . . . 1245,042  
2262 . . . . . 1247,900  
2263 . . . . . 1250,757  
2264 . . . . . 1253,614  
2265 . . . . . 1256,471  
2266 . . . . . 1259,328  
2267 . . . . . 1262,185  
2268 . . . . . 1265,042  
2269 . . . . . 1267,900  
2270 . . . . . 1270,757  
2271 . . . . . 1273,614  
2272 . . . . . 1276,471  
2273 . . . . . 1279,328  
2274 . . . . . 1282,185  
2275 . . . . . 1285,042  
2276 . . . . . 1287,900  
2277 . . . . . 1290,757  
2278 . . . . . 1293,614  
2279 . . . . . 1296,471  
2280 . . . . . 1299,328  
2281 . . . . . 1302,185  
2282 . . . . . 1305,042  
2283 . . . . . 1307,900  
2284 . . . . . 1310,757  
2285 . . . . . 1313,614  
2286 . . . . . 1316,471  
2287 . . . . . 1319,328  
2288 . . . . . 1322,185  
2289 . . . . . 1325,042  
2290 . . . . . 1327,900  
2291 . . . . . 1330,757  
2292 . . . . . 1333,614  
2293 . . . . . 1336,471  
2294 . . . . . 1339,328  
2295 . . . . . 1342,185  
2296 . . . . . 1345,042  
2297 . . . . . 1347,900  
2298 . . . . . 1350,757  
2299 . . . . . 1353,614  
2300 . . . . . 1356,471  
2301 . . . . . 1359,328  
2302 . . . . . 1362,185  
2303 . . . . . 1365,042  
2304 . . . . . 1367,900  
2305 . . . . . 1370,757  
2306 . . . . . 1373,614  
2307 . . . . . 1376,471  
2308 . . . . . 1379,328  
2309 . . . . . 1382,185  
2310 . . . . . 1385,042  
2311 . . . . . 1387,900  
2312 . . . . . 1390,757  
2313 . . . . . 1393,614  
2314 . . . . . 1396,471  
2315 . . . . . 1399,328  
2316 . . . . . 1402,185  
2317 . . . . . 1405,042  
2318 . . . . . 1407,900  
2319 . . . . . 1410,757  
2320 . . . . . 1413,614  
2321 . . . . . 1416,471  
2322 . . . . . 1419,328  
2323 . . . . . 1422,185  
2324 . . . . . 1425,042  
2325 . . . . . 1427,900  
2326 . . . . . 1430,757  
2327 . . . . . 1433,614  
2328 . . . . . 1436,471  
2329 . . . . . 1439,328  
2330 . . . . . 1442,185  
2331 . . . . . 1445,042  
2332 . . . . . 1447,900  
2333 . . . . . 1450,757  
2334 . . . . . 1453,614  
2335 . . . . . 1456,471  
2336 . . . . . 1459,328  
2337 . . . . . 1462,185  
2338 . . . . . 1465,042  
2339 . . . . . 1467,900  
2340 . . . . . 1470,757  
2341 . . . . . 1473,614  
2342 . . . . . 1476,471  
2343 . . . . . 1479,328  
2344 . . . . . 1482,185  
2345 . . . . . 1485,042  
2346 . . . . . 1487,900  
2347 . . . . . 1490,757  
2348 . . . . . 1493,614  
2349 . . . . . 1496,471  
2350 . . . . . 1499,328  
2351 . . . . . 1502,185  
2352 . . . . . 1505,042  
2353 . . . . . 1507,900  
2354 . . . . . 1510,757  
2355 . . . . . 1513,614  
2356 . . . . . 1516,471  
2357 . . . . . 1519,328  
2358 . . . . . 1522,185  
2359 . . . . . 1525,042  
2360 . . . . . 1527,900  
2361 . . . . . 1530,757  
2362 . . . . . 1533,614  
2363 . . . . . 1536,471  
2364 . . . . . 1539,328  
2365 . . . . . 1542,185  
2366 . . . . . 1545,042  
2367 . . . . . 1547,900  
2368 . . . . . 1550,757  
2369 . . . . . 1553,614  
2370 . . . . . 1556,471  
2371 . . . . . 1559,328  
2372 . . . . . 1562,185  
2373 . . . . . 1565,042  
2374 . . . . . 1567,900  
2375 . . . . . 1570,757  
2376 . . . . . 1573,614  
2377 . . . . . 1576,471  
2378 . . . . . 1579,328  
2379 . . . . . 1582,185  
2380 . . . . . 1585,042  
2381 . . . . . 1587,900  
2382 . . . . . 1590,757  
2383 . . . . . 1593,614  
2384 . . . . . 1596,471  
2385 . . . . . 1599,328  
2386 . . . . . 1602,185  
2387 . . . . . 1605,042  
2388 . . . . . 1607,900  
2389 . . . . . 1610,757  
2390 . . . . . 1613,614  
2391 . . . . . 1616,471  
2392 . . . . . 1619,328  
2393 . . . . . 1622,185  
2394 . . . . . 1625,042  
2395 . . . . . 1627,900  
2396 . . . . . 1630,757  
2397 . . . . . 1633,614  
2398 . . . . . 1636,471  
2399 . . . . . 1639,328  
2400 . . . . . 1642,185  
2401 . . . . . 1645,042  
2402 . . . . . 1647,900  
2403 . . . . . 1650,757  
2404 . . . . . 1653,614  
2405 . . . . . 1656,471  
2406 . . . . . 1659,328  
2407 . . . . . 1662,185  
2408 . . . . . 1665,042  
2409 . . . . . 1667,900  
2410 . . . . . 1670,757  
2411 . . . . . 1673,614  
2412 . . . . . 1676,471  
2413 . . . . . 1679,328  
2414 . . . . . 1682,185  
2415 . . . . . 1685,042  
2416 . . . . . 1687,900  
2417 . . . . . 1690,757  
2418 . . . . . 1693,614  
2419 . . . . . 1696,471  
2420 . . . . . 1699,328  
2421 . . . . . 1702,185  
2422 . . . . . 1705,042  
2423 . . . . . 1707,900  
2424 . . . . . 1710,757  
2425 . . . . . 1713,614  
2426 . . . . . 1716,471





## We Cater for all Classes of Trade.

We have exercised the utmost pains to buy the very finest samples from the best manufacturers.

### SPLENDID COMBINATIONS IN THE NEWEST COLORS & DESIGNS.

We guarantee to save you from 10 to 25 per cent if you buy from us.

We have everything in stock, from the Cheap Brown Back to the Finest Finished Papers. Call and see samples.

**PARKER'S DRUG & BOOK STORE.**

## WOOD WANTED.

We would like all those that promised us wood to bring it in before the sleighing leaves us.

### ALL KINDS OF BOOTS & SHOES AT LOW PRICES.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

### BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

## S-E-E-D-S.

# Clover RED ALFALFA TIMOTHY.

All stock strictly prime. No foul seed. Finest quality. Lowest prices. SPECIAL PRICES FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

### PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

## SAP BUCKETS

We have a fine stock of 5, 7 and 10 quart Sap Buckets, our own make. Also, DAIRY PAILS, SAP DIPPERS, SAP SPILES. When wanting a first class MILK CAN, SALL PAN or CREAMER give us a call.

**ALSO**  
WRINGERS, WHEELBARROWS,  
CONNOR'S IMP. WASHING MACHINE,  
ROBERTSON'S READY MIXED PAINTS,  
GRANITE WARE, ETC.

Prompt attention given to Cheese Factory work, Cheese Vats, etc.

All repairing done on short notice.

## H. & J. WARREN,

The Hardware & Tinware Merchants,  
MILL ST.

## SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION

I have for service Thoroughbred Tamworth, Yorkshire and Duroc Jersey Boars, registered pedigrees.  
Thoroughbred Tamworth pigs for sale, either sex. Prices right.

W. T. SINE,  
Lot 12, Con. 5, Rawdon. Sine P. O.

## FARM FOR SALE.

The Executors of the late John McEvoy offer for sale  
The West Quarter of Lot 7 in the 4th Con. of Huntingdon,

50 acres, more or less, 40 acres cleared, convenient to railway station, churches and school. A frame house and barn. Well watered.

For terms apply on or before the 10th of April to the Executors—  
FRANCIS McEVY, Campbellford.  
JAS. HADGETT, West Huntingdon.

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received up to Monday, March 27th, for the following work in connection with the Methodist Church, Stirling.

1. For painting or papering the ceiling and inside walls of the church.
  2. For painting the outside woodwork, and woodwork in lobby, and varnishing the seats.
  3. For raising the seats in the rear part of church, laying new floor under same.
- Further particulars may be had from the undersigned, to whom all tenders should be addressed.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. MARTIN,  
Secretary Trustee Board.

Ripans Tablets cure liver troubles.  
Ripans Tablets: cure bad breath.

## The Globe,

TORONTO, CANADA.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF THE DOMINION.

### THE DAILY...

—Has over 12,000 MORE regular circulation EVERY DAY than it had in 1897, and nearly 1,000 more than one year ago.

IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES. IT HAS ALL THE NEWS EVERY DAY.

### The Saturday Illustrated....

With its 24 or 28 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features—short stories and sketchy articles—besides having the current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazines.

IT IS CANADA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

You can have THE GLOBE every day and the SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED for about the same price as you have to pay for many of the smaller dailies.

### The WEEKLY GLOBE.

Has had several new features added, has all the news of the week in concise form, and keeps its readers in close touch with every part of the world, and more especially our own country.

Subscription rates and full particulars can be had at the office of this paper, any news-dealer or postmaster, or direct to THE GLOBE, TORONTO, CANADA.

## The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1900, ONLY 70c.

## PARKER BROTHERS

BANKERS, STIRLING, ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.  
4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.  
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.  
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

### ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines per line, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows: GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
Mails.....4.15 a.m. Mails.....1.15 p.m.  
Mixed.....4.42 p.m. Mixed.....10.30 a.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

A heavy thunder storm passed over this section last night.

Spring has had a bad attack of grip, which will delay its coming.

Dr. Zwick has purchased the building lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Holden.

Miss Jessie Downing, of Toronto, has been engaged as teacher in the primary department of the Public School. She will commence her duties after the Easter holidays.

A man taking a load of cream to the Wellman's Corners Butter Factory on Monday last met with rather an unfortunate accident. When near the turn to go west on the Campbellford road, at the west end of the village, his sleigh upset, spilling all the cream except the contents of one can.

"The Old Favorites" is the title of a handsome volume of 150 pages issued by the publishers of "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" of Montreal, and which has been received with such great favor that a second edition was issued. It is an excellent collection of the favorite melodies and poetry of the past, and will be welcomed in every home. Our thanks are due to the publishers for a copy.

### Women's Missionary Society.

The ladies of the Stirling Auxiliary of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church will hold a public meeting in the Church on Good Friday evening. Suitable readings, singing, and addresses will be given by the members of the Society; also, an address by Mrs. (Rev.) T. M. Campbell, of Campbellford, on the work of the Society. A collection will be taken up for the Society's funds.

### A Late winter.

During all the real winter months this part of Canada was without its usual covering of snow, except for a few days, though there was a spell of very cold weather. Now, when we are looking for spring days, winter puts in an appearance. All last week the weather was cold, and on Friday night a snow storm set in which lasted till Sunday noon, and gave the greatest snowfall of the season. On Monday a high wind from the north and west drifted the roads considerably, though the sleighing was fairly good for a few days.

In the Division Court on Monday an interesting case came up on a question of ecclesiastical procedure. The Rev. F. Newham, formerly Rector of St. John's, entered action against the wardens for recovery of arrears of stipend to the amount of \$50 or 60, owing him on his last four months residence as incumbent. The plaintiff pleaded "in statu pauperis" and gave his own statement of the facts in a clear, straightforward way under the writer guidance of a firm of solicitors in Toronto. The defence ignored a "contract." Rebuttal evidence proved that the "contract" was accepted and understood by the defence, as his stipend at the rate agreed upon was paid till towards the end. The "argument" at the close, quoted from the "amendment" to the "Church Temporalities Act," pointing out that wardens were held "as a corporation" with legal liabilities, and that as the promised amounts on the part of some subscribers had not been secured, there was still money in hand from the plaintiff had legal right to receive payment for work done by him and that this was sufficient cause to ask for judgment for plaintiff. The Judge reserved judgment.

The Presbyterian congregation of Marmora has decided to build a new church.

Mayor Pruyn, of Nanapan, has been unseated on the ground of insufficient property qualification.

Mrs. T. L. Nickle, of Madoc, has secured the prize given by the Montreal Star, for the best written story on "Who should carry the purse, the man or the woman."

The Intelligencer says a newly married couple, the groom 71 and the bride 22, from the vicar of Madoc arrived at Belleville by train one evening lately on their way to Michigan to spend their honeymoon with friends there.

### Clute-Vandewater.

A quiet wedding of considerable local interest took place on Wednesday afternoon, March 15th, at 2 o'clock, in the second concession of Sidney, at the residence of the late David Vandewater, when his widow was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. G. Clute, merchant of this village. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. J. Gilliland, pastor of Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, of Belleville. Only the near relatives of the contracting parties were present.

After the ceremony the happy couple took the train for Stirling, where a reception was held at the residence of the groom in the evening. Mr. Clute is well known as one of our leading business men, and the many friends of the newly-married couple wish them every happiness in their wedded life.

### "Empire Day."

The public schools of Ontario will on May 23rd celebrate "Empire Day" for the first time. "Empire Day" is the name which has been given to the school day immediately preceding the 24th of May, and which will be annually devoted by the school children to exercises calculated to stimulate their interest in and their love of the great empire of which this country forms a part. The selection of Empire Day is the result of a suggestion made by Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Minister of Education, in a paper read before the Dominion Educational Association last year. The educationists cordially approved of the idea and recommended its adoption.

### The Best Seeds Absolutely Necessary

We cannot too strongly nor too often urge the supreme importance of planting seeds that are perfectly pure and fresh. Seeds that are offered at cheap prices are almost invariably of doubtful origin and uncertain age, sure to cause the planter much disappointment and loss. The thoughtful planter's only surety lies in buying seeds sent out by a conscientious and trustworthy house. A vast number of gardeners have (and have had for years) the utmost confidence in seeds that bear the name D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont. The present generation of planters can hardly remember the time when Ferry's Seeds were not on sale everywhere each year and as regularly planted by thousands, with the greatest faith in the unvarying quality of the seeds and in the integrity of the firm that grew them. Every planter, whether already a buyer of Ferry's Seeds or not, should send for Ferry's Seed Annual for 1899. It is mailed free to any one who writes for it.

### Goshen Park Bible School.

It is very seldom that students at college can obtain training and pay other expenses by manual labor, yet needy students will find themselves greatly helped in their efforts to procure a theological education at the Goshen Park Bible School. They should write to H. L. Hastings, Box 239, Boston, Mass., marking their envelopes Personal.

### Our Word Stands Guard.

Behind every advertised statement of the Oak Hall, Belleville, stands absolute truth. The crowds of people who buy from us speak for our methods better than we can. We always have what you want, ulsters, overcoats and winter suits, or spring overcoats and spring suits. Because it is surely Saturday and winter on Monday, that need not puzzle you. The Hall are always prepared for warm weather or cold, wet weather or dry.

### Auction Sale.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23—At the Kerby House, Stirling, at 2 o'clock, p.m., three Parcels, of about five acres each, adjoining village of Stirling, Joseph Donk, proprietor. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st.—The Household effects of Mrs. U. Wright. Sale at twelve o'clock, noon.

### Births.

MCCANN.—In Stirling, on March 15, the wife of JAMES MCCANN, of a son.

ANDREWS.—At Madoc Junction, on March 17th, the wife of A. W. ANDREWS, of a son.

### Married.

JONES-OSTRANDER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Trenton, on Wednesday, March 15th, by the Rev. G. Horton, Miss ORA B. JONES, of Trenton, to ALFRED GOLDING JONES, of Ottawa.

RADCLIFFE-SCHIMSHAW.—On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Stirling, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. ADAM RADCLIFFE and Miss ANNETTE SCHIMSHAW, both of Rawdon.

## FINE SHOES FOR SPRING WEAR



Over Three Hundred Pairs to choose from, and they are the best values we have ever shown.

## SCHOOL BOOTS

For Boys and Girls. We have the best.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange at

**Martin & Reynolds'.**

## A GENUINE CHEAP BARGAIN

AT J. BOLDRICK & SON'S.

We have Two beautiful Black Astrachan Coats, only made about three weeks, \$32.00 Coats, have been sent from the wholesale house of Snodgrass & Son. As the season is so late, they will go for \$25.00 each. Ladies, this is a splendid Bargain. For any who will buy one next winter, it will well pay them to buy it now. They are made by a new process, untearable, and quite a new cut, and very black and stylish.

One \$34.00 Coon Coat goes for \$30.00 to a cash buyer. This is the time to get bargains in clothing.

Will talk Spring Goods & Hats when weather changes, next week we hope.

**J. BOLDRICK & SON.**

## CORSETS.



By arrangement with one of the most celebrated of Canadian Corset manufacturers we are enabled to offer to our friends better value than ever before in this most important line.

There are many changes this season, in style, shape, fit and finish. Shorter length, giving the same support to the figure with greater freedom both above and below the corset is an important addition, and Ladies' Waists, the steels of which are remodelled, so they can be

laundried like any other undergarment is another line the hygienic qualities of which will recommend it to every one.

Our lines are all reassorted and added to, and

### CORSET DEPARTMENT

is now complete, and the best in this section.

We have prices to suit every purse, and styles to suit every figure, and all up to date, and of splendid value.

Yours truly,

**E. F. PARKER.**

Stirling, March 20, 1899.

### PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office, or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs, B.A., of Stirling, conducted service at St. Paul's Sunday morning, and at St. Mark's in the afternoon, as usual.—Marmora Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McCallum and Mr. and Mrs. O. Vandervoort spent Thursday evening at W. R. Warren's.

Rev. F. Newham, Grace Church, Toronto, was in town the beginning of the week as the guest of Mr. J. W. Bygott.

Miss Minnie Jones, of Chatterton, is visiting friends in Stirling at present.

Miss Eva Chatterton, of Belleville, is visiting with Miss Lucella White for a couple of weeks.

Rev. W. D. P. Wilson and Mr. G. G. Thresher were in Belleville yesterday.

Mrs. John Conley was visiting in Belleville the early part of the week.

Miss Annie McCann has recently returned from an extended visit with friends in Foxboro.

Mr. Arthur Hutton left yesterday for the west, to resume his work on the C. P. R., after several weeks' visit at his home here.

Mrs. Jas. Collins and daughter, of Ormsby, are visiting her parents in town.

Mr. Clark Wright, of Watertown, is visiting his mother and friends here.

### Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

## HARDWARE!

SCALES. SCALES. SCALES.

TO FARMERS I would say that I have just received a number of Platform Scales, 20 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs., 150 lbs. These Scales are bought right, and I am prepared to sell them at right prices.

**Don't Forget That This is Headquarters**  
For all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Calsomine and Alabaster.

**Special Bargains to Builders**  
For Nails, Hinges, Glass, etc. I would say to those building—Don't go past my store. You will find prices away down.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

## THE Stirling News-Argus

(is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

(if paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule is an exception.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER LINE per week when inserted for:

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos

Whole col. down to half col. 8 9 10

Half col. down to quarter col. 4 5 6

Quarter col. down to 2 lines 2 3 4

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for which they will not be held to include Auction sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Real estate, and all other notices of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per month; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$8 per month; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted all forthwith, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOHN PRINTING of every description printed in neat and fashionable style, and at low prices.

## The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1900, ONLY 70c.



# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 29.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**T. E. OLIVER, D.D.S.,**  
DENTIST,  
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, AND M.C.D.S. OF ONTARIO.  
Office—Over Parker's Drug Store.  
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

**FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,**  
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. License of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c.  
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

**W. P. McMAHON,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

**JOHN S. BLACK,**  
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING ADVISORS. Office over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

**BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.**  
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239.  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block.  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, D.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling occasionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**B. C. HUBBELL,**  
MARMORA.  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for County Hastings.

**A. E. TWEEDIE, V.S., Stirling.**  
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

**STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.**  
JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue, also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters, —AND—

**JOB PRINTING**  
OF ALL KINDS, AT  
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.  
WM. RODGERS.

**FARM TO LET.**  
I will rent or let on shares my farm, being Lot number 12 in the 8th Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres, with 100 acres cleared. Apply to  
SAMUEL BAILEY, Harold.

**30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.**  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, &c.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is novel, patentable, and, if so, what claims can be made. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive special notice in the  
**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,** beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year, \$5 a half year, in advance. Send for sample copy. Address  
MUNRO & CO.,  
301 Broadway, New York.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**  
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,  
To end of Dec., 1899, for 65c.



Notwithstanding the slight change in the weather for the last few days, you will want a NEW SPRING HAT, and you will want it from Ward's, where you know you will get the latest style, and prices to suit any pocket. Ask to see our special at \$1.00.

We are placing our SPRING SUITINGS On the tables this week.

Don't fail to see the choice lines we have for the season at \$10.00 and upwards.

LADIES' BLOUSES, 60c., 65c., 75c. The choicest patterns ever in Stirling, so the critics say. Come and see them.

Eggs taken in exchange at  
**FRED. T. WARD'S,**  
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

**The People's Store**  
Easter Sunday is the time when every lady wants to look best, and a New Hat and Dress is needed. Now this is the place to buy them.

CHOICE SUITINGS.—Fancy Lustres in Black and Figured, Plaids and Silks in shades to match all colors.  
KID GLOVES.—Our assortment is complete, and everybody can be suited. We have all the colors, and every glove guaranteed.  
DRESS MUSLINS in white, from the cheapest to the highest price, ranging from 8c. per yard. This one line is a special.  
APRON MUSLINS.—They have just arrived, both in Hemstitch and Embroidery and only 15c. per yard.  
FANCY CURTAIN NET, in white and colored, Fringes to match.  
SUMMER SUITINGS in Linens and White Pique, from 12c. a yard.  
DRESS MUSLINS in white and colored, both plain and spot.  
FANCY MOREEN SKIRTING, all new shades, and at 35c. a yard.  
Our Stock is now complete in NEW VEILINGS, LACES, LAWNES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, CURTAINS, TABLE LINENS, SHIRTINGS, COTTONADES, APRON LINENS, &c.  
MEN'S FINE SHIRTS.—We have a few special lines.

**OUR MILLINERY IS NOW COMPLETE.**  
A cordial invitation to all. Miss Scouler has charge.  
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Cash paid for Eggs.

**C. F. STICKLE.**  
We are showing the very latest up-to-date goods on the market

In Blouse Sets, Dress Pin Sets, Cuff Links, and Beauty Pins, from 50c. to \$1.00. Something New—Shopping Bag Tops in Gilt and Oxidized, set with stones at 75c., very pretty.

**W. H. CALDER,**  
JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS & STATIONERY.

**CLOSEST PRICES in**  
**FLOUR,--PORK,--BACON,--LARD.**

Flour is liable to advance in price at this season. Wise people buy early and save money. The standard quality of our Meats and Lard is remarked by all who use them. We handle nothing but First Quality Goods.

**CROCKERY**  
We have some very pretty lines of Crockery on hand. An inspection of our shelves will show you some of the prettiest Toilet Sets you ever saw.  
In a few days I will open out one of the finest lines of Crockery ever shown in Stirling. It will pay you to wait for this shipment before buying.

**TEA.**—Extra values in Ceylon, Salada and Blue Ribbon Black Teas, and Japan Tea.  
SALT ALWAYS IN STOCK.

**JOHN SHAW.**

**THE NEWS-ARGUS**  
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,  
To end of Dec., 1899, for 65c.

## Village Council.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Village Council, held March 22, all the members being present.

A communication was received from Galt & Speakman, Engineers, in which they offer to do the engineering in connection with the Waterworks for \$500.

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Calder, that we take the necessary proceedings toward the construction of the Waterworks, the pipe between the Pond and Village to be 8-inch, in the village 6 and 4-inch.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Meiklejohn that we do not put in Waterworks. There being no second to the amendment the original motion was put and declared carried on the following division: For the motion, Calder, Halliwell and Parker; against, Meiklejohn and McKelvie.

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Calder, that the Clerk write to Messrs Galt & Speakman and offer them \$150 for completion of plans, and specifications and estimates of the proposed Waterworks, and \$250 for superintending the work during construction in the event of tenders for said work of construction being accepted. Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Village Council, held March 27, all the members being present.

A communication was received from Galt & Speakman accepting the offer made by the Council re Waterworks, namely: For plans, specifications and estimates \$150; For superintending during construction \$250; and submitting terms of payment for the work viz: \$150 on completion of plans, &c.; \$100 on acceptance of tender for construction, and \$150 on completion of the work.

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Calder, that the Clerk notify Galt & Speakman that their terms of payment have been accepted by the Council.

On motion the Council adjourned.

**John S. Black, Clerk.**

## The Railway as a Moral Agent

Why is a railway or any other corporation habitually abused? The conduct of the average corporation is better than the conduct of the average citizen. Take the Bay of Quinte Railway as an illustration. It is a great moralizer and temperance worker. The B. Q. decided a couple of years ago that a dead beat could not remain in their employ. This rule does lots of good. It makes the employees "good pay" and gets them in the habit of saving their earnings. In this respect we want to offer the opinion that the dead beat reaches the deplorable stage by degrees. He is careless and profligate, spends money freely, runs in debt, lives beyond his income, gets used to duns, becomes indifferent, and doesn't care whether he pays or not. Another rule of the B. Q. is that employees must either quit the road or quit intoxicants. And this rule has done more for the cause of temperance than the temperance societies will do in a hundred years. Twenty-five years ago a man was regarded as unfit for railroad material unless he was tough, profane, and a toper. The opposite is true now. If individual employers did as much to promote temperance as the railroads do, drunkenness would soon be but a memory. And still another thing, railroad companies are liberal. No one questions the proposition they could get cheaper help. Railroad companies are not on an generous plan. They extend better treatment than they receive. But every white man, every human snide, every political dyspeptic, and every ugly ulcer in the whole country has it in for the railroads.—Deseronto Tribune.

## The Methuselahs of the Forest.

The ages attained by some of the conifers are scarcely less extraordinary than their colossal bulk. The greatest longevity assigned to any tree is perhaps credited to the celebrated taxodium of Chapultepec, in Mexico, one hundred and seventeen feet in circumference, which is thought to exceed in age the baobab of Senegal, inferred to be five thousand one hundred and fifty years old. In Lombardy there is a cypress tree which is said to have been planted in the year of our Saviour's birth. There is even an ancient record that it was growing in the time of Julius Caesar. Near the ruins of Palenque trees whose age is estimated to be from four thousand to six thousand years. The mammoth tree has been estimated to live four thousand years in California.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

The Ontario Government propose giving a bonus of three hundred and fifty cents per ton on iron made from Canadian ore.

## Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at all Drug Stores as their giving away to their many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size 50c., and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

## Great Sale of Boys' Suits.

At the Oak Hall, Belleville, for the balance of the week, you may have the choice of one hundred \$2.50 and \$3.00 suits in sizes 22 to 27 at \$1.50 each. These are not regular sizes or new goods. We use no deception, every suit is last season's stock, but there is nothing wrong with them. A little better than advertised is our motto.

## A Pension Granted.

Some weeks ago the Rev. W. H. Adams, of Orono, formerly pastor of the Ivanhoe Circuit Methodist Church, applied to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain for the award of a pension to Mr. Henry Gauen, of Ivanhoe, Ont., who is, so far as is known, the only survivor of the crew of H.M.S. "Investigator," which sailed from Plymouth on Jan. 29th, 1850, in search of Sir John Franklin. He is now in receipt of letters from the Lords of the Admiralty, and from Ottawa, which state that a pension of one shilling a day for life was awarded to Mr. Gauen on the first day of the present month, and that the necessary steps will be taken to enable him to draw this pension.

Mr. Gauen has lived for a number of years in Ivanhoe, but four dreadful Arctic winters on short rations have left their mark upon him. He is the owner of an octagon-shaped medal bearing the figure of an ice-boat discovery, and the legend "For Arctic Discoveries." As the last of the discoverers of the North-West passage, he is the only British subject now living who has sailed all round the American continent.

## Glen Ross.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
Mr. Norman Green and family, of Glenora, spent Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Green.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wright, of Wooler, spent Sunday visiting friends in this vicinity. Mr. Wright conducted the services in Carmel church on Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Fred Wagar started for Utica, N. Y., on Monday, on a visit to his sister.

Mrs. W. A. McKee and Miss Retta Edwards are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. E. W. Brooks is shipping a quantity of oak timber to Rathbun Co., Deseronto, from Glen Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weaver spent Sunday at Amos, visiting friends.

Mr. Robt. Armstrong died at Glen Ross on Monday after an illness lasting nearly two months. His family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Mr. Geo. Weston, of Frankford, paid Glen Ross a flying visit on Sunday.

## Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
Miss Ethel Windover, of Frankford, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Ira L. Windover.

The special services are still being carried on with great success.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Naylor, of Canifon, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hubble.

We are pleased to see Mrs. Almond Reid and Mrs. Richard Wickett out again after their severe illness.

Mrs. A. Hubble, who has been confined to house for the past week with a severe attack of ulcerated throat, is again able to be out.

Miss Annie Moon, of the 6th of Sidney is visiting friends in our village.

Miss Mamie Palmer has returned from visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. Frank Palmer has returned from Marmora, where he has been working the parties entitled there, and is again working for Mr. Chas. Ashley.

Mr. S. Westover had the sad misfortune to lose a splendid jersey cow last Thursday.

## Moir.

From Our Correspondent.  
Our snow is fast disappearing. Sugar weather is at hand.

Quite a number of our young men anticipate going to the Prairie Province next week. We wish them success.

Miss J. Wood, of Pickering, is a guest at the residence of Mr. S. F. Vandass.

Mrs. J. H. Salisbury is recovering from a lengthy attack of the grippe.

## STIRLING CASH STORE

## New Spring Goods.

This week we opened out ten cases of New Spring Goods, comprising

**Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, Cretonnes, Ticking, Linings, &c.**

Black Lustre, 22c, 25c, 40c, 50c.  
32-inch Heavy Print, worth 12 1/2c., for 10c.  
New Muslins, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 35c.  
Special Line for Blouses, 15c.  
New Gingham, 5c, 10c, up to 25c. per yard.

32-inch Heavy Flannelette, 5c.  
Heavy Shirtings, fast colors, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c. and 15c.

New Blouse Waists, detachable collars, 60c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.  
Just opened, new line Ladies' Kid Gloves, newest shades, popular prices.  
Men's Heavy Cotton Socks, 4 pairs for 25c.

Men's Heavy all leather Suspenders, 25c. and 40c.

Our Stock is complete in all lines, and our prices are lowest cash prices. We are still continuing our big sale of Holden's Clothing and Furnishings, all going at cost.

We pay highest price for Butter, Eggs and Produce.

**T. G. CLUTE.**

## FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Lot 8, 3rd Concession of Huntingdon, 1 1/2 miles west of Moira, well watered, close to school and factory. Easy terms. For further information apply at store.

## SEEDS. SEEDS.

Large quantities of  
**Timothy, Alsike, Lucerne, Garden Seeds,**

at lowest cash prices.

## PORK.

I can give you good bargains in this line.

## CROCKERY.

Do not forget that we keep the largest assortment of Crockery in town, and at prices that will astonish you.

**FLOUR & SALT** always on hand.

**S. HOLDEN.**  
P.S.—A good Farm for sale.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF UTRAL WRIGHT, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, (deceased).  
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 5 of chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Utral Wright, who died at the Village of Stirling on or about the 25th day of February, A.D. 1898, are hereby required, on or before the 21st day of April, A.D. 1899, to deliver or send by post, prepaid, to Brinton R. Wright or Mary Jane Wright, both of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Stirling P.O., the executors, or G. G. Thrasher, Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, their full Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts (if any) held by them, so that they may be paid, and that on and after the said 21st day of April next said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall then have notice, and the said Executors shall not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof distributed to any person, nor for persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.  
Dated at Stirling this 25th day of March, A.D. 1899.

G. G. THRASHER,  
Solicitor for Executors.

## FARM FOR SALE.

The Executors of the late John McEvoy offer for sale

**The West Quarter of Lot 7 in the 4th Con. of Huntingdon,**

50 acres, more or less, 40 acres cleared, convenient to railway station, churches and school. A frame house and barn. Well watered.

For terms apply on or before the 10th of April to the Executors—  
FRANCIS McEVY, Campbellford,  
JAS. HAGGETT, West Huntingdon.







# News Summary

## Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

### CANADA.

Nova Scotia's estimates are \$871,835.

Kingston fire department will have an aerial truck.

London's city accounts show a deficit of \$24,000 for 1928.

The Plains of Abraham have been surveyed into building lots.

The wrecked steamer *Castilian* is reported to have broken in two.

The City Engineer of Hamilton says that all the main thoroughfares in that city need repairs.

The stove manufacturers of Hamilton will increase the price of their moulders 10 per cent on May 1.

The Sawyer-Massey Company of Hamilton have increased their employees' wages ten per cent.

Complaints are being made of the urgent need of an inspector of weights and measures at Atlin and Dawson.

The McClary Manufacturing Company of London have advanced the wages of their stone haulers 10 per cent.

Representatives of the Bank of India, North America and the Bank of Commerce are en route to Atlin to open branches there.

It is rumored that the controlling interest of the Hamilton Street Railway Co. had been secured by a New York company.

Steps are being taken at London, Ont., to quash the city by-law recently passed authorizing an increase in the number of liquor licenses.

Price, the Manitoba wheat farmer, who shot Richard South in three weeks with murderous intent, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

J. R. Booth, the Ottawa lumberman, says that with the exception of a slight advance in boxed lumber prices will be unchanged this year.

P. W. St. George, City Surveyor of Montreal, has resigned in consequence of too much interference by Aldermen in the work of his department.

Major-General Hutton is investigating a charge preferred by Lieut.-Col. Roy, D.O.C., Montreal, against Lieut.-Col. Cooke of threatening to thrash his superior officer.

Gusevsk and Czuby, two Galicians found guilty of the murder of a Canadian and four children at St. Catharines last fall, were sentenced at Winnipeg to hang on May 26.

J. A. Metcalf of Chicago, who has been making extensive use of a fine one of \$100 at Dawson for attempting to bribe H. H. Martin, the inquiry clerk at the Gold Commission's office.

The fees at Queen's University for pass examinations in science and arts have been raised from \$3 to \$6, and from examinations from \$4 to \$8. This is done with a view of raising more funds.

The Woodstock, N. B., Town Council has abolished the tax of from \$3 to \$6 on commercial travellers visiting that place, it being the only town in Canada where the tax was made.

The affected Toronto and Montreal houses.

Dates to Dawson have been cut in two by the formation of a transportation combination, including various railways running to the Arctic and Skagway, the White Pass & Yukon Railroad, and the steamers on Lake Bennett and the Upper Yukon.

The Court of Appeal of Quebec has confirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court awarding \$19,999 damages to the parents of the late Miss Alphonse Chaboussier against Sir W. C. McDonald of Montreal, in whose factory the child was killed at the time of the fire in April, 1925.

Chesse-makers of Russell county are forming an association with the object that all cheese purchased from manufacturers by produce merchants shall be guaranteed before being taken from the hands of the latter. They also intend advocating the appointment of an official weigher, to weigh the cheese before it is delivered.

W. H. Mills, the artist, and brother of the late Sir John Everett Millais, president of the Royal Academy, is dead.

Rev. James A. Spurgeon, brother of the late Rev. Charles Hadden Spurgeon, was found dead in a railway carriage at London.

English temperance societies are denouncing Sir Thomas Lipton for having applied for licenses to sell liquor at his tea stores.

At the banquet of the British Economic Association, Prof. Ashley said the trusts were mainly the outcome of an attempt to get rid of the disastrous effects of cut-throat competition.

Lloyd's has decided to bestow the silver medal upon the captain and chief engineer of the Cunard line steamship *Paros* for having saved the ship safely into port after she had been disabled at sea.

Exceptionally cold weather continues throughout England and Scotland to 20 degrees of frost. There have been heavy falls of snow in the north, and several deaths from exposure are reported. Similar weather prevails on the continent.

Lord Salisbury and M. Paul Cambon have signed a convention defining the Anglo-French boundaries in Central Africa. Britain retains the Bahari-Ghazal and Darfur, while France gets the territories north and west of Lake Chad.

It is proposed to start a movement for a national testimonial to Blackie Burns, the English player, in honor of his victory over Billy in the recent international chess tournament, and in recognition of his services to the British Chess Federation.

Considerable discussion is reported between the Chancellor of the Ex-

chequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the former opposing and the latter favoring the African chambers of Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

In reply to a suggestion by Sir Charles D. Young that an inquiry be held into the conditions of British trade, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, said that there was no reason to regard the condition of trade as other than satisfactory.

A millionaire, named Alfred Stern, son of the late Baron Stern, has been declared insane. He is said to be worth \$150,000 and recently caused a disturbance at Marlborough house, the town residence of the Prince of Wales, by attempting to gain an entrance there under the hallucination that he is the Prince.

Maudie Richardson, the alleged wife of Wm. John, known as Harry the Valet, who was concerned in the robbery of the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland's jewels in Paris last October, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment with a writ to recover the reward offered for the recovery of the stolen jewels, which were betrayed to Johnson to the police.

Special significance attaches to the appointment of Commodore Gifford Campbell to command the British fleet in Newfoundland waters during the coming fishing season. His selection is regarded as indicating that the British Government is prepared to enforce a settlement of disputed questions in this quarter by strengthening the squadron.

UNITED STATES.

The Cuban army numbers 13,219 men.

Two men were killed in a fight with Mexicans at Laredo, Texas, the result of a discussion over smallpox.

California newspapers must now attach the name of the writer to all local news referring to individuals.

United States capitalists will spend \$200,000,000 in the determination to fall this summer in connection with the Pan-American project.

Bedford Beale, died of hiccoughing at his home in Paris last October, after he began to hiccough intermittently, and for eight days he hiccoughed incessantly.

Over 2,000 pounds of smokeless powder exploded at the Dupont Powder Works at Carney Point, N.J., instantly killing three workmen and injuring a number of others slightly.

It is said that the passenger department of the New York Central will run an independent line to oppose the Richelieu & Ontario Company for the Lake Ontario tourist traffic.

At San Francisco, Mme. Melba had a narrow escape from serious injury. She was hit on the head by a heavy bronze statue, which fell from a pedestal, and was unconscious for 15 minutes.

The Central Vermont Railroad was sold on Thursday under foreclosure proceedings and the entire property, including the Lake Champlain Railroad, was sold to the Bondholders' Committee, for \$7,000,000.

John T. Shayne, the millionaire Chicago fur trader, was the times of H. H. Hammond, a merchant tailor, while the two were dining at a hotel. Shayne will live. Hammond is under arrest.

New York's Board of Aldermen tabled a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Public Buildings to host the national city and state fairs all in public buildings in May in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday.

John T. Graham, of Denver, who once extended his arms to the mountains in Colorado, and New Mexico, has made the statement that the first step made by the new trust would be the advance of the price of silver ten per cent.

A despatch from Omaha reports the burning of a building in which a lodge of lady Macabees was meeting. They were completely destroyed, and several persons, and two were killed and several badly injured. One fireman was probably fatally injured.

John Moore, of Hamilton, Kan., whose home was burgled by his children found dead in it, has been arrested charged with murdering the children. The bodies were not badly hurt, but each skull was fractured, and all but one had been stabbed in the neck. Moore tells a very lame story.

Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, who is serving a ten years' sentence for murder in the Indiana women's prison, has been pardoned by Governor Shoup, but declines to accept her freedom until the Judge and jury which tried her acknowledge that she was innocent and that they were in error when they passed judgment upon her.

In an interview Rear Admiral Sampson, of the United States navy, expressed his opinion that the friendship between Great Britain and the United States would be permanent. He said that the United States would gain by a defensive alliance with Great Britain, and he rejoices that the recent change of sentiment has taken place.

GENERAL.

Munkacsy, the famous painter, is dead.

Mauritius is now free from the plague.

The influenza is raging at Berlin, and the death rate is heavy.

The story of the finding of Andree's balloon and three bodies proves to have been a falsehood.

Germans are buying Kipling's books as the result of the Emperor's recent message to the poet.

It is feared that the cattle plague which is raging at Sudan, will spread to Egypt and the Sudan.

Emperor William wants his naval officers and men to either be clean shaven or grow full beards. He has been a fishhead.

It is reported that 35 lives have been lost by the bursting of a water-spout near Oaxaca, Mexico.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

### Notes of Proceedings in the Local Parliament.

#### RAILWAYS WANT AID.

The representatives of three railway companies ask aid for their several enterprises. The first request was for a grant of \$100,000 towards a bridge across the Ottawa river at Hawkesbury, of 1,500 feet long and 200 feet wide, and the latter favouring the Canadian and Atlantic railways with the Great Northern, and thus give a trunk line from Parry Sound to the Province of Quebec, to facilitate the direct export of grain, and to aid the development of that part of Ontario affected by the lines mentioned. The bridge will cost half a million dollars, and the Dominion had granted \$52,500 towards it, besides subsidizing the roads. County Crown Attorney Curry acted as spokesman, and was accompanied by J. M. Savage, of the Great Northern Railway, and Mr. Barrie, of the Canada Atlantic, besides the Speaker and a number of members of the House.

#### WORTHINGTON AND ONAPING.

The Worthington and Onaping railway, a continuation of the North shore and Manitoulin railway across the Nickel range and into the Vermilion district, was represented by H. W. Evenen, an English capitalist from London, who had been residing at Campement d'Ours Island, Lake Huron, and Mr. John McKay, of the Soo. They preferred the usual request of \$3,000 per mile.

#### TO DEVELOP MINERAL LANDS.

The third enterprise to solicit aid was also in the line of New Ontario development, the Bruce Mines and Algoma railway, to run 60 miles north from Bruce Mines, and open up the nickel locations, eventually tapping the C.P.R. The project was presented by Mayor Wiley, Buffalo, Judge Holden, Soo, Mich.; B. W. Good, Sarnia; and G. W. Caryell, Chesham, Mich.

#### RAPID GROWTH OF PINE.

Mr. Frank Hilliday, Government Timber Agent at Parry Sound, was before the committee on Forestry, and he told the committee some things about forestry that were interesting. His chief contention was that the pine in the province was being taken too fast, and that the timber had been taken too fast for themselves in the course of 50 years. The fact that the pine in the province was being taken too fast, and that the timber had been taken too fast for themselves in the course of 50 years. The fact that the pine in the province was being taken too fast, and that the timber had been taken too fast for themselves in the course of 50 years.

#### NO SMALL BLACK BASS.

The Game Department have taken action against a number of Toronto fish dealers, who were charged with selling very small black bass this winter. The Department want the small fish left in the water. They are too small to sell, the department said. The dealers had been warned to cease buying these small fish and offering them for sale. Maskingine will hereafter be classed as small fish, and sold as such. This will mean that none of these fish may be taken by nets.

#### NOT SO MANY PERMITS.

Objection has been taken to the large number of permits that were issued last year to those wishing to kill insectivorous birds for scientific purposes. The birds are being taken, the department believe, for other purposes than scientific. As a consequence there will be a great decrease in the number of permits this season. Last year the total permits issued to allow the taking insectivorous birds and eggs was 65, while this year the number was 42.

#### CROWN LANDS REPORT.

The Crown Lands report shows that 60,231 acres of Crown lands were sold during the year for a value aggregating \$20,352. The total receipts of the department were \$1,112,582 and the disbursements \$1,311,348. From woods the department received \$346,000. The decrease in revenue to \$346,000. The change in the law relating to timber will be responsible for a big decrease in the revenue.

#### PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Mr. S. Russell, East Hastings, moved the second reading of a bill to allow municipalities to adopt proportional representation. The bill provides that any municipality having a population of more than 1,000 may pass a by-law providing for the adoption of proportional representation. The bill will result in the election of any qualified candidate who obtains at the election a quota of valid votes, the said quota being fixed by dividing the number of valid votes by the number of councillors, or aldermen to be elected, ignoring fractions. If any municipal council may, whether adopting proportional representation or not, provide by-law for the use at the election of a municipal office is to be filled, and only one candidate will be eligible for a preferential ballot that will enable the elector to vote for more than two candidates running for office, electors to designate their choice by putting a cross in the box next to the elector's first choice, but in such a way as to designate second and subsequent choices. The bill is intended to be a case for an unsuccessful candidate by a redistribution of them after dropping such candidate in process of election. The bill is intended to be a case for an unsuccessful candidate by a redistribution of them after dropping such candidate in process of election.

#### HON. MR. HARDY'S OBJECTIONS.

The Attorney-General admitted that the proposed method of voting might suit certain classes of electors; but he said that it was the best for legislative assemblies. In saying this he was not disparaging its usefulness. He agreed that it was a matter of the reading and thinking public. It had made considerable advance, especially in the case of the philosopher, but these were only in

a limited sphere. He did not deny that proportional representation might work well in connection with friendly societies, church organizations and perhaps election of school trustees. In all these cases he had no doubt the method advocated by the hon. member might be used with great advantage; probably also in township and city council elections.

He was afraid, however, that it would not work effectively in Dominion or Provincial elections, for not only would the electors would have ability to understand it. To ask the legislature to adopt such a principle would be to ask the electors to do what they were then discharged and the bill withdrawn.

#### AIMED AT THE GYPSIES.

Mr. Richardson's bill to prevent camping on highways or unenclosed land and to empower county constables to make arrests without a warrant, if the persons so charged are gypsies, was then discharged and the bill withdrawn.

#### TO DECLARE QUALIFICATION.

Mr. Leys secured the second reading of his bill requiring, in case of municipal and school elections, a declaration of the property qualification of the candidate to be made before 5 o'clock on nomination day.

#### TRANSIT STAMP COMPANIES.

Mr. Lumden's bill, regulating trading stamp companies, and imposing a yearly tax in proportion to population, was read a second time. The hon. member said that the bill was reasonable, on account of their interference with ordinary business conducted by the people.

Mr. Lumden's bill, regulating trading stamp companies, and imposing a yearly tax in proportion to population, was read a second time. The hon. member said that the bill was reasonable, on account of their interference with ordinary business conducted by the people.

Mr. Lumden's bill, regulating trading stamp companies, and imposing a yearly tax in proportion to population, was read a second time. The hon. member said that the bill was reasonable, on account of their interference with ordinary business conducted by the people.

#### CHANGE IN RE-ELECTION PETITIONS.

The premier introduced a bill relating to controverted elections, in which he proposed to change the law relating to "straw men" in connection with election petitions. It provides that in all petitions, save where the defeated candidate is himself the petitioner, the proceedings must be taken by four men as formerly.

#### HILLS BECOME LAW.

The following bills were read a third time: Bill to improve the law respecting Public Schools—Mr. Ross.

Bill to incorporate the village of Sarnia—Mr. Gault.

Bill to incorporate the Western hospital of Toronto—Mr. Crawford.

Bill to incorporate the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company—Mr. Farwell.

Bill to consolidate the floating debt of the town of Brampton—Mr. Smith.

Bill to amend the act relating to the town of Dundas—Mr. Wardell.

Bill to confirm by-law No. 152 of the village of Tara—Mr. Bowman.

Bill to amend the act relating to the village of Kingston and the Dominion Cotton Mills Company—Mr. Graham.

Bill respecting the trustees of the Osgoode School—Mr. Gubild.

Bill respecting the London Street Railway Company—Mr. German.

Bill respecting the town of Cobourg—Mr. Clark.

Bill respecting the village of Winchester—Mr. Whitney.

Bill respecting the village of Exeter—Mr. Garrow.

#### ARE LYNNING THE NEGROES.

A Race War in Little River County, Arkansas.

A despatch from Texarkana, Ark., says:—A race war is on in Little River County, and during the last 48 hours there have been a number of negroes have been lynched, and the work is not yet done. The bodies of victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county.

The country is in a state of the most intense excitement. White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined, and the negroes are fleeing for their lives.

It was not until Tuesday that the trouble reached a serious aspect. It then developed that carefully-planned had been made by a number of negroes to precipitate a race war, and white men had been marked for victims. It is learned that 23 negroes were implicated in this plot, and the whites are not taking the slightest summary punishment to the conspirators.

#### ANOTHER FRENCH EXPLOSION.

Laboratory Attached to the War Department Blown Up.

A despatch from Paris says:—The series of explosions in Government ammunition depots which commenced with the terrible disaster at La Goubarn near Toul, followed on Saturday with explosions at Bourges and Marseilles was continued on Tuesday evening when an alarming explosion occurred in the laboratory of explosives attached to the War Department, where experiments are being made with a new kind of gunpowder. The explosion was caused by the failure of a Chief Engineer Vial, Assistant Engineer D'Ouville, and a third official were killed, and several others were injured. The explosion was the result of foul play, great excitement followed.

#### BROKE HIS NECK.

Fell From a Hay Van to the Varn Floor.

A despatch from Gore Bay, Manitoulin, says:—Lindsay Sawyer, aged 35, employed on the farm of George Wedgerfield, near Lake Mindemoya, in the township of Caranvorn, had gone up the ladder to the scaffold for the last time, and was seen to have covered the poles upon which he stepped. The poles gave way and Sawyer fell a distance of 40 feet, striking the roof of a wagon and then the floor, and was instantly killed.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

### Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, March 28.—We had a fair market here this morning, for a number of which there is supposed to be no market. All told about forty loads of stuff came here, including some twelve hundred hogs, 350 yearlings and sheep, and a few calves and milkers.

Practically there was no change in anything, and while trade appeared a trifle slow, almost everything being held for to-morrow's market. Still, for anything but the best grades of shippers and butcher cattle the tendency was for easier quotations.

Shippers of the best quality are worth from 4-4 to 5c, and for extra choice selections a little more will be paid. Light shippers are worth from 4-8 to 4-12 per pound.

Butcher cattle sells at from 3-4 to 4c for loads of choice stuff, with 4-12c paid for selections; good medium butchering cattle sell at around 3-12c, and inferior down to 3c per pound; and for very poor stuff a little less.

We had a light supply of steers in today, and prices were a trifle higher at from \$5.60 to \$3.90 per cwt. More would have sold.

There are some of the chief sales today—

One load of butcher cattle, average 1,000 lbs., sold at 4-12c per pound.

Twenty-two shippers, average 1,250 lbs., sold at \$1.85 per cwt.

Twenty-four cattle, average 1,025 lbs., sold at 4-10c per pound.

Twenty-two shippers, average 1,000 lbs., sold at \$1.85 per cwt.

Twenty-four butcher cattle, average 1,025 lbs., sold at 4-12c per pound.

Good yearlings are wanted, and were a little higher today at from 4-12 to 5c for choice.

Sheep are unchanged at 3-14 to 3-12c per pound.

Bucks are worth from 2-4 to 3c per pound.

Hogs are quoted unchanged at from 4-12 to 4-12c per pound for singlers; but the market is clearly understood that 4-12c is quite the top figure and is only likely to be paid for the best quality of hogs.

It may save disappointment on arriving here. Other quotations are: 4-12c for light hogs; 3-14 to 3-7c per lb. for heavy stuff; 3c for swine; and 3c for stags.

Store hogs are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:

Cattle. Shipping, per cwt. \$4.25 \$5.00

Butcher, choice, per cwt. 4.75 4.25

Butcher, medium, to good 3.25 3.40

Butcher, inferior. . . . 2.87 3.12-3.1

Sheep and Lambs. Ewes, per cwt. 3.00 3.50

Yearlings, per cwt. 4.50 5.00

Bucks, per cwt. 2.50 2.75

Milkers and Calves. Cows, each. . . . 25.00 45.00

Calves, each. . . . 2.00 10.00

Hogs. Choice hogs, per cwt. 4.25 4.50

Light hogs, per cwt. 4.00 4.12-1.2

Heavy hogs, per cwt. 3.00 3.87-1.2

Buffalo, March 28.—Spring wheat at 70c, No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 68c. Winter wheat little doing. No. 2 red nominally 77c; No. 1 white, 77c; Corn higher, but no demand at advance; No. 2 yellow, 38c; No. 1 yellow, 38c; No. 2 corn, 37c; No. 3 corn, 37c to 37-1/2c; No. 4 corn, 36-1/2c. Oats dull, but feeling firmer; No. 1 white, 33-1/2c to 34c; No. 2 white, 32-1/2c to 33c; No. 4 white, 31-1/2c to 32c; No. 2 mixed, 30-1/2c to 31-1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 30c to 31c; Strong Rye nominally 61c for No. 2 on track. Flour dull and unchanged.

Toledo, March 28.—Close.—Wheat firm, cash and May, 73c; July, 70c 5-8c; No. 3 soft, 71-1/2c bid. Corn, cash 35c, May 35 1/2c bid. Oats, cash and May 27 1/2c bid. Beans, cash 83-1/2c, March and April 83-1/2c bid, October 83-1/2c bid.

Oswego, March 28.—Wheat market fairly strong. No. 1 yellow quoted at 38c; No. 1 northern, 38c; No. 2 hard, 38-1/2c to 39c. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 41-1/2 to 42c; No. 2 white, 41-1/2 to 42c; No. 3 white, 40-1/2 to 41-1/2c. Barley market shows no change; Canada nominally 85c to 88c; western 83 to 85c; no sales, receipts or shipments. Rail freights to New York: Wheat, peas, rye and barley, 100-120c per cwt.

#### STRIKE ADVERT.

Mutual Concessions Agreed Upon by Miners and Employers.

A despatch from Edinburgh, says:—A great labour war throughout Scotland has been averted by mutual concessions. The coal miners of the district had given notice that they would strike for an advance in wages. Representatives of the employers and of the miners met in conference and agreed to leave to a conciliation board the defining of the concessions to be made by both sides. At this time especially, the miners have been a calamity to every department of Scottish industry, for the strike has caused a shortage of coal, and the supply are now working at high pressure.

## AMERICANS AND FILIPINOS.

### TWO DAYS' HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Nearly 200 Americans Killed and Wounded in the Heaviest Battle Since Hostilities Commenced—Col. Egan Among the Killed. 3rd Edition.

A despatch from Manila says:—As the result of two days terrific fighting, from 4 a.m. until dusk on Saturday and all day Sunday, the Filipinos have been severely punished. The movement was planned with great skill, and so far as it was effected was carried out with intrepid courage, but the loss on both sides was enormous. The killed and wounded:—

Total U.S. killed. . . . 225  
Total U.S. wounded. . . . 595  
Filipinos killed, estimated. . . 529  
Wounded. . . . 700

Swinging through the country to the north-east, the Americans drove the rebels from their trenches, capturing village after village. Owing to the roughness of the country the advance of the United States forces was not as rapid as had been anticipated.

Malaban was burned by the rebels before the opposing forces could reach it. Polo was to be attacked on Sunday night, but it is believed the rebels will not be able to place on fire and resist to Malolos, the headquarters of the Filipino Government. There is no denying that the success that has been achieved has not been the success that was anticipated, and the army of Aguinaldo is not by any means crushed as yet.

Before the fighting commenced, Aguinaldo asked Otis terms. The general replied, unconditional surrender.

Among the killed are Col. Harry C. Egan, of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, who was wounded at San Juan, and a lieutenant, named Louis Saxton, a daughter of the Earl of Meadorbury, had been lost sight of by his friends and an advertisement, enquiring for him, had been published in the London newspapers. This elicited a despatch from Manila, saying that the missing prince was in the Philippines. He was present at the destruction of Montepio's fleet.

Nothing edible for miles.

Effect of the Continuous Drought in New South Wales.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—Australia is prostrated by another heat wave. H. O. Russell, the Government astronomer, says that there will be no rain until the end of March or April. If this proves true immense pastures and raming lands will wither up, causing widespread poverty. One correspondent in the Sydney Mail says that a million sheep and cattle are dead or on the verge of bankruptcy. The corresponding says:—

Already the grass has vanished and the tanks, creeks, and rivers are dry. I have witnessed some heart-breaking scenes in the struggle of lessees to save their stock. I saw



### The Prohibition Question.

During the long debate which has taken place on the address in the Dominion Parliament the question of prohibition in connection with the recent plebiscite vote, and the decision of the Government not to take any action on that vote, has come up for discussion by several of the speakers. Mr. McClure, M. P. for Colchester, said:—

"While both parties avowed a stand on prohibition, he, at the risk of being considered a fanatic, desired to say that this was the largest and most important question in Canadian politics to-day. No other question would survive to the next Parliament, but prohibition would itself enter into a general election, and be a living issue until it was settled, and then settled right." \* \* \* \* "It was a perfectly honest answer for the government to say that the vote did not warrant legislation, as there was no breach of any expressed or implied promise, but prohibitionists would not accept it entirely, and he could not himself. The Liberal party did everything it promised to do, but he hoped the day would come when the government would make larger promises and keep them. The prohibition question had been forced to the front as an issue and it would stay there. His advice to prohibitionists was to keep as close as possible of party entanglements and make their fight in the country. It should not be made a party football, it would not be made a means of putting one party in or keeping another out, but would be fought on its merits. Prohibition was the largest, most important, and most comprehensive question before the Canadian people. It stood face to face with nineteenth century civilization and demanded an answer as a question on which the future of the nation as a Canadian nation and people, but for one was looking for a way out and when he saw one he would follow it. He hoped to see a declaration of policy by one party or the other."

### Government Aid to Railways.

The Ontario Government has brought down resolutions in the Legislature proposing large grants to new railways and to extend railways now in operation. The resolutions are as follows:—

To the Ontario, Hudson Bay & Western Railway, between Missinabi Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway and tidewater on the mouth of Moose River on James Bay, a distance not exceeding two hundred and fifty miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile—\$480,000.

To the James Bay Railway, from a point at or near Sudbury to a point at or near Lake Abitibi, a distance not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile—\$550,000.

To the Haliburton, Whitney & Mattawa Railway, between Haliburton and Whitney, a distance not exceeding thirty miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile—\$90,000.

To the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, from its junction with the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway to Fort Frances, a distance not exceeding two hundred and five miles, a cash subsidy of \$1,000 a mile, and from Fort Frances to the mouth of Rainy River, a distance not exceeding seventy-five miles, a cash subsidy of \$4,000 a mile—\$525,000.

To the Central Ontario Railway from Ormsby or Coe Hill to a point at or near Bancroft, a distance not exceeding twenty-one miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile—\$63,000.

To the Central Counties Railway from Glen Robertson to Vankleek Hill, a distance not exceeding fourteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 a mile—\$28,000.

To the Ontario, Belmont & Northern Railway, from the northern terminus thereof in the district of the Townships of Belmont and Lake Simcoe to a point not exceeding seven miles, at the rate of \$3,200 a mile—\$22,400.

Resolved, that there shall be set apart for the use of the Sault Ste. Marie & Hudson Bay Railway and the James Bay Railway out of the lands of the Crown through which they may pass 5,000 acres to the mile of each of the said railways for the portions above mentioned, such areas to be selected in blocks of 5,000 acres on each side of the line alternately by taking the necessary number of lots as the townships are surveyed or outlined, or by taking the proportionate grant for each ten miles of railway (or 50,000 acres) in blocks on alternate sides of the line, such blocks to have a frontage on the line of ten miles each, or in such other way as may be agreed upon by the said company and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Hon. Mr. Gibson is expected to shortly make an important announcement in the Ontario Legislature in regard to the policy of carrying out the railway project. A year ago the legislature passed an act authorizing the government to set apart sections of the Crown land for the protection of young timber, and to promote reforestation. The first step in the carrying out of that policy is the creation of a reserve of five hundred acres, a part of which is in the County of Addington, and a portion in the County of Frontenac. The Hon. Mr. Gibson will probably announce this fact to the legislature in a day or two. There is a growing scarcity of good timber suitable for lumbering purposes in many of the older sections of Ontario.

### Swift Suit Selling.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, are offering the choice of over one hundred two-piece suits, sizes 28 to 32, at \$1.50. The suits are worth \$2.50 and \$3.00 each, but they are sold at half price from last year's stock. We do not claim they are new goods, but they are just as good. It costs nothing to look at them and very little to buy.

The Marmora Herald says: "The glowing and exaggerated accounts of mining and mining operations given by a large section of the press not only do no good, but are a great deal of harm. They are laughed at by those who know the least thing about mining, and lead people to mistrust everything that is said, whether true or false. The mining little has been sunk it is called a mine, and big discoveries and glowing prospects are heralded to the public. Facts, however, are always interesting, and if these were given, and that the mine and other mineral resources of the country and interesting reading would be the result. Mining has got beyond the imaginative stage, where one expected great fortunes at the mere trace of gold or other mineral. It is now a sober, business-like and scientific basis. The sooner that owners of properties in mining districts, newspapers, and would-be promoters begin to learn that every rich piece of ground is not a mine, and that only by large capital and at big risks, the better it will be for the really genuine interest of the district."

### The Largest Trees in the World.

The largest tree in the world is to be seen at Mascall, near the foot of Mount Elmus, and is called "The Chestnut Tree of a Hundred Horses." Its name arose from the report that Queen Jane, of Aragon, with her principal nobility, took refuge from a violent storm under its branches. The trunk is two hundred and four feet in circumference. The largest tree in the United States, it is said, stands near Bear Creek, on the north fork of the Tule River, in California. It measures one hundred and forty feet in circumference. The giant redwood tree in Nevada is one hundred and nineteen feet in circumference.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

Thirty-one dressed calves from Ontario, who died of blood, have been seized by Montreal health officers, the claim being that the animals died from natural causes.

It is said that the population of Manitoba has reached the 250,000 mark. The census taken in 1891 gave the population as 150,000. This is an increase of 100,000 in nine years.

The death list of the Windsor Hotel conflagration at New York has reached thirty-six, with a further report that four more bodies were recovered on Friday, and thirteen since.

It is proposed to raise a fund of \$10,000 for the family of Warren Guion, the elevator man at the Windsor Hotel in New York, who died in the fire.

The estimated losses of cattle during the winter on the ranges in the Western States is placed at 780,000, with a possibility that this number may be further increased before spring fairly opens.

Advices from Australia say that New South Wales is suffering from great heat and drought. A correspondent in Sydney has said that a million sheep and hundreds of thousands of cattle and horses are dead from the drought.

The settlers in the townships of Kennebec and Olden, in Addition, are in such destitute straits owing to a bad season last year, that a million dollars would be paid for the attention of the Ontario Government in the hope that aid will be speedily afforded.

The Russian famine is reported to be very serious, four large provinces east of the Volga being involved, while the river it extends almost to Moscow. The czar is reported to have removed the Minister of the Interior on account of his failure to have the famine relieved. The Minister of Finance, Dr. de Witte, is now in the capital.

In Hastings County there are 89 orange lodges with 1285 members, thus making Hastings County the banner county in the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East. Carleton County comes next with 40 lodges and 1500 members. Hastings and Carleton counties together have one fourth of the membership of the Grand Lodge.

What is said to be the largest hog ever raised was recently slaughtered in New York. The animal was a Jersey red boar two and one-half years old, weighing 1,022 lbs., and dressing 1,336 lbs. It measured nine feet from tip of nose to the end of its tail, two and one-half feet across the loin, two and one-half feet across the hams, and six feet in girth.

Some idea of how much the British people eat may be gathered from the amount of butter and oleomargarine imported last year. Of butter the imports were 320,000,000 lbs. Of oleomargarine 89,857,500 lbs. The butter imported cost the people of Great Britain \$99,850,000, and the oleomargarine \$11,917,500. Denmark furnished nearly fifty percent of the butter, and Canada only about three per cent.

At the last meeting of the Kingston Presbytery the Rev. John Mackie, M. A., in his report on church work and life, said it was painful to remark the trouble and expense to which some parents put themselves in order to introduce their daughters to society at the correct age, while no thought seemed to be given to their introduction and the fellowship of the clergyman. He also remarked that, on the whole, the teaching of the press was, in general, in harmony with the moral teaching of the Church.

All admirers of the Revised Bible, which may be said to be complete, now that editions have been published with references, and also for the Lectern, will be glad to hear that the Revised Bible of the Bible at the lectern in the public services of the Church, where this is desired by the people, is not open to any well founded objection, and will tend to promote a more intelligent knowledge of Holy Scripture."

### THIS FISH IS A FIEND

THE MURDEROUS LAKE LAMPREY OF CENTRAL NEW YORK.

It is said to be the Most Blood-Thirsty and Ferocious Animal in the World—How It Attacks, Maims and Kills its Victims.

What is the most bloodthirsty and ferocious animal in the world? Not the lion, nor the tiger, nor the crocodile, nor the shark, nor the lake lamprey of central New York. This animal is not an ed, most naturalists recently have denied him admission even into the class of fishes. The snake they will grant is that he is a fishlike animal. The lamprey is the lowest form of animal life in which the animal was a backboner, or, as the naturalists would say, is "vertebrate," which is found in this region. The adult life of a lake lamprey is about three years, and he devotes that time to eating fish, drinking blood and eating their flesh. He is not only bloodthirsty, but he is lazy. To save himself the trouble of swimming he will attach himself to the bottom of a boat, or to some fish which he does not particularly fancy, but which will do for him as a transportation fish. He hangs on until he gets to his destination, meantime lurching on the transportation fish.

The lake lamprey has a mouth bigger than his head, and the mouth is armed with rows of sharp teeth, pointed like the teeth of a tiger. Around the disk of its mouth the animal has soft suckers, which readily fits tightly over any object by suction when the pistonlike tongue is drawn back, making a partial vacuum. Then it saves away with the sharp pointed teeth which clothe its tongue and chews with the 160 other teeth which stud its mouth. This holding on to the fish or the skin or scales of its victim. This it drinks blood and eats flesh until the fish dies or the lamprey decides to change its diet by attacking another species of fish.

Lampreys hunt individually, male and female alike killing and maiming right and left. Besides the dead fish which are taken in the lakes of central New York, killed by the lampreys hundreds are found swimming about either covered with sores or horribly mutilated, so that their death is only a question of a short time.

Professor Gage says that the lamprey does as much to reduce the stock of food fish in Lake Cayuga as the work of all the fishermen combined. And yet when the cutthroat is occupied in crime his capacity for innocent enjoyment and his pleasures in a domestic life are just as great as those of the most refined animal. About the middle of April the male lamprey leaves the particular victim upon which he has been feeding and starts upon some stream running into the lake to establish a home.

Mr. H. A. Surface of the department of zoology of Cornell university, in summarizing Professor Gage's story of the life and adventures of the lamprey, says: "It not infrequently occurs that from the natural inclination of the stream or from some of man's obstructions there are rapids and falls to be surmounted. Nothing daunted, the lamprey swims up just as far as possible by a tremendous effort, grasping a stone or other object so that he cannot be carried down stream again, rests awhile and by a powerful dash, straightening of the serpentine body a leap is made in the right direction, and what is gained is saved by again fastening on to a fresh object. This goes on until the obstacle is surmounted, if it is not too great. Then without delay the lamprey pushes up stream until clear water is reached, and then he is found just above some rapids the lamprey begins to make ready a secure place for a new generation.

The male arrives first and begins the nest building. He takes up stones with his strong mouth, nicely arranges them as a foundation and generally prepares things for housekeeping. The female follows a few days, and then Mrs. Lamprey arrives to help put the new house in order. The pair labor away until they have constructed a nest, or in other words a hole in the bed of the stream. Then the lampreys are at home.

When the eggs are laid, they sink to the bottom, and the lampreys cover them up with sand, using their tails as shovels. When the young lampreys are hatched, they burrow in the sand like small grubs. It is in the sand that they live until they are old enough to go down to the lake and take up the predatory life of their ancestors. Mr. Surface says: "It is possible by the habits of young lampreys that the authors of our first Readers justified themselves in the statement 'Eels live in the sand.'"

When the terrible lake lamprey devotes all his life to eating except his brief period of housebuilding and domesticity, there is another kind of lamprey that in central New York, which has never been known to eat at all. This is the brook lamprey, which is never found in the lakes, but is common in small streams. It is supposed that he does all his eating before he becomes a real lamprey—in the larval period, as the science says, and in the adult stage of a hybrid. As it takes him two or three years to develop into a real lamprey and he lives only a few months after he is developed, this seems likely, or it may be that when he grows up and sees the horrible gluttony of his lake cousins he is so disgusted that he deliberately starves himself to death.

The lamprey tribe does not seem to be able to do anything in a sensible and moderate manner. Here are two first cousins, one of whom starves himself to death and the other of whom kills and eats everything he comes across. The lamprey's original and normal home is the sea, and he exists in his original form today in the seas which wash the shores of Europe and North America. It is not, however, the mutton fish, or ling, which the fishermen in the salt water lakes of central New York find so troublesome. It is a fishlike animal, more resembling its cousins of the lakes in form. In the fresh water lakes of central New York it might have gone up there to spawn when a river carried the lakes with salt water and have been caught there by some closing up of the stream by which it had done. At any rate, it has been able to adapt itself to a fresh water life, and now it has grown, as the years go on, smaller in size and more uniform in color, and the ravenous bloodthirsty animal it is.

Sea lampreys are sometimes used as food now and are being esteemed delicacies. Many of England's nobles have been eating too many lampreys.—New York Press.

**Social Paradox.**  
It seems strange that a fellow isn't "in the limo" when society throws him overboard.

### A FREE AND EASY TALK.

How an English Girl Met the Emperor of France.

The English lady whose reminiscences are entitled "Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes" says that in her girlhood she was staying in Paris and one day went to call upon her relative, Lord Malmesbury. He was not at home, and she took up a book and sat down to wait for him.

Soon the door opened, and a gentleman entered. In my glibish ignorance I thought that he was the Emperor of France, and also sat down and entered into conversation with me. We discussed French politics, and he asked me to sign a "violet."

"Because," said I, "I am an Imperialist."

He also informed me that my sister was a poor, misguided Legation, and that he was deeper and deeper into politics. I told him how the different factions called the Emperor Co. Monsieur-la, I made him roar by telling him Malmesbury had called on us yesterday, and how during his visit we had heard a commotion, and all rushed to the window to look.

"What did Malmesbury do?" asked my acquaintance.

"He made me furious," I replied. "For he was facing the window and deliberately pulled his chair round and said to me, 'I turn my back on you.' I rushed at him, seized him by the collar and forced him to turn round."

My sister then entered the room and looked daggers at me for talking with an unknown Frenchman. Presently she walked out, and my friend said: "I have a striking looking girl! She is like one of Scott's heroines."

"And what am I like?" I asked eagerly.

"You, said he, looking at me fixedly, 'have a gift, we belong to few people, and which I should like.' 'On have the gift of gab, and no mistake.'"

"I was angry then and nearly cried with vexation."

"Are you coming to the Tulleries next week?" asked he.

"No," said I sadly; "I can't come. I have never been presented to our court. I would give anything to come. I have never seen the emperor in my life."

I left the room to join my sister.

Then Lord Malmesbury came in, and I heard him and the stranger talking and laughing in the next room, evidently discussing some very good joke. Then Lord Malmesbury joined us, furiously angry. I was afraid of him, and so I determined to carry away a high spirit.

"Who is your shabby looking friend?" I asked, trying to put on a brave face.

"My shabby looking friend is the emperor of the French. A nice opinion he will have of my cousins!"

This was a downfall to my pride. I had talked too much! But next day there came an article in the Times, in which I and I knew the emperor had forgiven me.

### HUMOR OF THE INSANE.

There is Plenty of It, Says the Superintendent of an Asylum.

"I was sitting in my office the other day," said the superintendent of the insane asylum at Quebec City, "when one of the patients, a harmless fellow who is allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, came in, pale with indignation, and said that he had a complaint to make."

"What is it, your highness?" I said.

"I was coming down the corridor this morning," he said, "and in a rack on the wall I saw a picture of a man. I was allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, and said that he had a complaint to make."

"What is it?" I said.

"I was coming down the corridor this morning," he said, "and in a rack on the wall I saw a picture of a man. I was allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, and said that he had a complaint to make."

"What is it?" I said.

"I was coming down the corridor this morning," he said, "and in a rack on the wall I saw a picture of a man. I was allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, and said that he had a complaint to make."

"What is it?" I said.

"I was coming down the corridor this morning," he said, "and in a rack on the wall I saw a picture of a man. I was allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, and said that he had a complaint to make."

"What is it?" I said.

"I was coming down the corridor this morning," he said, "and in a rack on the wall I saw a picture of a man. I was allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, and said that he had a complaint to make."

## CARPETS.

**SPRING 1899.** We are determined to make 1899 the Banner Year in our Carpet and House Furnishing Department. Our motto is that of careful preparation has put us in a position to offer unprecedented values in these lines. Low prices combined with expert and courteous service will be at your call.

We have largely extended our space for the display of Carpets, and never so well prepared with a choice stock. If you are at all interested in Carpets or House Furnishing goods of any kind we invite you to examine our showing. We won't expect you to buy unless you are convinced of the worthiness of our goods and prices.

### BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We control "CROSSLEYS" celebrated make for this district. An immense stock this year.

3 Frame Brussels 65c.  
4 Frame Brussels 55c.  
5 Frame Brussels

### TAPETRY CARPETS.

From 25c. to 75c. a yard. You can scarcely tell them from Brussels.

Lace Curtains, Heavy Curtains, Curtain Muslins, Cretonnes, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, at lowest Cash Prices.

## GEO. RITCHIE & CO.,

BELLEVEILLE.

## PROSPERITY

is mostly

## GAINED

by judicious saving.

The Ontario Mutual Life Co. offers to the man who is prepared to "save" several plans, giving excellent returns, and payable in 10 or more years to himself. Whether a man pays a yearly payment, or a lump sum down, rests with himself.

J. G. DAVISON, Special Agent.

S. BURROWS, GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVEILLE.

## LADIES

When in Belleville step into our store. We will interest you with our large stock of

## STRAW GOODS

in Sailors, Fancy Chip Hats, Leghorns, Galateas for Children. And our

## FLOWERS

are not a work of Art,—they are Nature.

## PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS

In great variety. We have worked up a great reputation for Staple Millinery Goods, and we are better than ever this Spring.

## THE PATERSON CO.,

BELLEVEILLE.

## OUR GROCERY STORE

CALENDARS FOR 1899.

Is not neglected because we have been giving so much attention to other lines. Try our

Bosnia Prunes, . . . . 4 lbs for 25c.

Cooking Figs, . . . . 4 " 25c.

4-Crown Cal. Raisins 3 " 25c.

Royal Oak Tobacco . . . 60c. per lb.

Equal to Briar or money refunded.

The best value in JAPAN TEA offered to-day.

30c. per lb. 4 lbs. for \$1.00.

## OUR LEADER LAUNDRY SOAP

Equal to any of the 5c. lines, 6 bars 25c.

## A NOVELTY—

## CYCLONE WASHBOARDS

Will wear out 3 ordinary Boards. 25c.

We pay market price, Cash, for eggs.

## J. C. HAILEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED

MERCHANTS,

BELLEVEILLE - ONT.

## The Equitable Savings, Loan

and Building Association.

Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$50,000, divided into 500 shares of \$100 each.

The Equitable deals only with its members, and then only in the line of receiving payments on stock, and loaning money on the approved real estate security and the stock of the association.

It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits being distributed among the depositors, who are stockholders.

Its object is to enable and encourage systematic savings of fixed amounts by its members, and the funds are invested so as to obtain the most profitable returns, combined with absolute security.

pamphlets and full information furnished on application.

JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

## PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

"Write today for a free copy of our interesting book 'How to Secure a Patent' and learn the secrets of the Patent Office. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent law of foreign countries, and can obtain patents for you at the lowest rates. Consultation free. Address: HARRISON & HARRISON, Experts, New York, New York, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C."

Ripans Tablets: at druggists.

Ripans Tablets cure dizziness.

Ripans Tablets cure headache.

Ripans Tablets assist digestion.

Ripans Tablets cure indigestion.

Ripans Tablets: gentle cathartic.

Ripans Tablets: pleasant laxative.

No better remedy for

Weak Women, Loss of

Blood, Anaemia, Fainting

Fits, and diseases peculiar

to women.

For sale at all Drug Stores.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS

Copyrighted

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion. Communications strictly confidential. Send for our free pamphlet. Patent agents, and we will secure patents for you at the lowest rates. Consultation free. Address: HARRISON & HARRISON, Experts, New York, New York, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C."

A handsomely illustrated work. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 65 P. St., Washington, D. C.



# We Want to Impress

Upon the minds of everyone in the Belleville district that THIS IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY

## BICYCLES

We handle only such goods as we KNOW to be good.

An intimate acquaintance with the bicycle business for several years enables us to distinguish between the wheels which are SAID TO BE the best on earth, and those which REALLY ARE THE BEST.

With every wheel we sell we can give our personal guarantee in addition to that of the maker. The wheels which we sell have all been on the market for a sufficient number of years to prove their merit. THEY HAVE ALL STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND HAVE NOT BEEN FOUND WANTING.

There are no experiments in our wheels, no new and untried devices. Our prices are as low as any, in many cases lower than the prices of the large dealers in Toronto and Montreal. In some cases our prices are lower than the prices of the makers.

We have FIVE DIFFERENT MAKES of wheels to choose from, and at prices from \$30.00 to \$85.00.

Our special offer of from \$2.50 to \$5.00 worth of extras with each wheel comes with the end of this month.

**J. ARTHUR MARSH,**  
BELLEVILLE.

### OH! MY POOR BACK!

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

If that British organ grinder gets into the house of lords he may play a different tune—Philadelphia North American.

The hostility with its latest plaid and zig-zag lines is making the Charlie necktie look like a Quaker gown.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Filipinos cannot complain that we do not recognize them. General Otis is making a point of seeking them out.—Indianapolis News.

At the rate the Frenchmen are pressing things they may get their ditch across the isthmus finished before ours is begun.—Boston Transcript.

Since the queen regent has signed a decree raising the state of siege in Spain we may soon expect Weyler to come out of his hole.—Pittsburgh Times.

The regularity with which the late Mr. Keely kept his victims signing checks was perhaps the nearest approach to perpetual motion on record.—Washington Post.

Blessed is he that spreads ashes on the pavement of this world, for he shall be in less danger of becoming ashes in the world where there is no ice.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Spain wants to sell the Carolines, but will receive no bids from the United States, England or Japan. Spain's creditors would be better off if it were less fastidious as an auctioneer.—Exchange.

Beatrice Harraden's new novel is called "I, Too, Have Passed Through Wintry Days." With such names as this it wouldn't be surprising if the book met with a frost.—Lewiston Journal.

A New York crowd collector is mourning the loss by fire of three mufflers. He says he ought not to have much trouble in finding something to beat three kings.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The face of the steadily cigarette will be glad to know that the statute outlawing it has been pronounced constitutional in Tennessee on the ground that the cigarette is not entitled to be considered a legitimate article of commerce. This is a Tennessee strike so speak.

Use foundations to control the number of drones. Sulphur will destroy the moth larva in old combs.

The entrance to hives must always be arranged so that the bees can enter conveniently as soon as they arrive.

When necessary to work among the bees, put them under no great stress, with smoke, and they will not hinder you.

To produce an abundance of drones use drone comb in the colony selected, which should not be used for any other purpose.

If desired to increase the number of colonies of bees, regardless of the honey crops, it can be done by allowing them to swarm naturally.

Considerable care must be taken in the selection of the queen for breeding. The best looking queen is not always the best for breeding.

A cell properly developed and of full size is sure to produce a well developed queen. A well developed cell is from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches long.

It requires care to remove comb honey from the hive. It can be easier during the honey season than at any other time.—St. Louis Republic.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The king of the Belgians is anxious to visit the Congo State and will probably next month.

The king of Italy is the only vegetarian among European monarchs and the only king now living who was ever wounded in battle.

Queen Victoria is conservative in the matter of carriages. Her favorite vehicle is of a shape in vogue 30 years ago, and one is made to duty for several occasions.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is said to have the longest neck of any prince in Europe. It is almost of giraffe dimensions. His cousin, the Grand Duke Constantine, comes next, and then the king of the Belgians.

One of the most noticeable characteristics of the king of Portugal is that he is perpetually smoking. Whenever you see him, except on very important state occasions, he has a cigar in his mouth, and no other place for the glowing ash get within warming distance of the royal nose than it is replaced by another.

THE CYNIC.

It is surprising how well a homely girl looks in a picture.

Sometimes a man who has sense enough to keep his own counsel is never liked.

If you don't believe you are a bore, watch people get away when you turn your back.

The children of a poor man never care so much whether he forgives them for an offense or not.

When a doctor gives a bride a wedding present, people watch to see if he gets the future bride he expects.

When a woman moves to a new place, her first friend is "Why?" her neighbor against half the people in town.

What is known as a "lovely disposition" is usually accompanied by a lack of sense and lack of capacity for anything else.—Atchison Globe.

### LOOKING FOR FLAWS.

Don't look for flaws as you go on through life. And even when you find them it is wise and kind to see some good about them. And look for the virtues behind them. For the cloudiest night has a hint of light somewhere in the shadowy hiding; it is better by far to look for a star than to note the stars' shining.

The current of life runs ever away To the bosom of God's great ocean. Don't fret for the river's course And think to alter its motion. Don't waste a curse on the universe—Don't curse the river for its flow. Don't butt and let it go over you.

The world will never adjust itself To suit your whims to the better. Some things must go wrong your whole life long. And the sooner you know it the better.

It is folly to fight with the infinite And go under at the wreath. The wisest man shapes into God's plan As the water shapes into a vessel.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

THE CLOCK.

There was at Epinal in 1600 or 1700 and something—it is so long ago that I do not remember the exact date—a clock with chimes, music and moving figures that excited the admiration of all the neighboring towns.

From Vesoul, Chaumont, Nancy and even Strassburg, from the four cardinal points, in fact, flocked inquisitive men and women, who at the approach of mid-day crowded into the back shop of old Master Tiphaine, the ingenious constructor of this complicated machine. Master Tiphaine had never consented to part with his masterpiece. To the offers of honors and money, a hundred times repeated, he gave formal refusal, saying:

"My native town will inherit it after my death. If you took away my clock now, you would kill me, you see, for it is a part of my life."

Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate. For long years, absorbed in the most impossible calculations, he had conceived and thought out his plan of mechanism. In fact, it took ten years before his project was realized. He made all the pieces himself and fitted them together patiently for thousands of hours. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

They took care not to miss the appointment. They crowded into the construction of the machine, but when at the stroke of 12 the mechanism set in motion the figures, men at arms, heralds, apostles, they were all amazed. Ah, how many sleepless nights, how many hidden discouragements! He attained finally the certainty of triumph. Indeed Master Tiphaine did not exaggerate in claiming that this clock was a part of his life.

One day, then, the inhabitants of Epinal learned that the old clockmaker had solved his problem and that they were summoned to assure themselves of the perfect working of the apparatus.

then entered a room with closed shutters, lit up by a few burning tapers. At the end of this room in an alcove, where the fantastic shadows danced about, there was a white and black cat, white bed, quite pale and delicate, Guillemine was lying.

At the foot of the bed a young man and a girl were sitting on the floor, looking up at the little girl. Master Tiphaine advanced with soft steps, trying to prevent the noise of his shoes, and when he reached the bed he said, addressing the young man:

"Well, my son, has she spoken?"

"No," he said. "She does not seem to hear when she is spoken to, and yet she looks at us with her beautiful blue eyes."

"I am frightened," said the young man, "I am frightened, for our Guillemine is like a dead person, lying with the eyes wide open."

Master Tiphaine bent over the couch and tried to smile.

"Guillemine!" said he. "Little Guillemine!"

The prostrate child fixed on him eyes that seemed to see no longer. She did not stir.

"God have pity on us!" sighed Master Tiphaine, drawing aside.

For, poor little Guillemine! On the previous day, a little after the midday repast, a high fever had seized her. During a part of the night she had been delirious, crying out, "Now, then, they are going to kill me, they are going to kill me!"

The doctor examined the child and meditated a long time.

"Well!" said Master Tiphaine.

The doctor shook his head with an anxious air.

"It is serious," he said.

The young man, hearing these words, made a sign to the young woman and went out.

"What is to be done?" asked Tiphaine.

"Above all, she must be roused from this fatal torpor. If this prostration lasts more than twenty-four hours, she will die."

Thereupon the doctor went away. Then the young woman said down near Guillemine and, expressing her fears, sang an old melody that used to please the child. But Guillemine's eyes showed that she did not hear.

"What is to be done? What is to be done?" sobbed the young woman, and she began her song again. Hours passed. Guillemine became more and more pale on the white pillow. At length, however, Tiphaine, the young man and the young woman became silent now, and all was still in the room. Suddenly a rhythmic noise.

"Tick, tick, tick, tick!" Master Tiphaine knit his eyebrows and relapsed into a profound meditation.

"Help me to roll Guillemine's bed up in front of the clock," said he.

"You will see."

They rolled the bed into the back shop and the clock.

Tiphaine raised the curtain that covered his masterpiece. The clock appeared. Guillemine's eyes seemed to move.

"Look! Look! Guillemine! You are going to see the manager and the wise king and St. Anthony. How are you going to laugh?"

"It is 11 o'clock at night and the figures will not appear until tomorrow noon."

"But, father," replied Master Tiphaine, "the figures are going to appear."

"But," said the young man, turning pale, "you are bringing about such a result by breaking up the mechanism."

"Yes, that is true."

"Father, this is my life work!"

Master Tiphaine motioned to his son to be silent.

"Bring me a light," he said.

He then drew out nails, screws, plates, levers, the system of the clock.

Tiphaine worked slowly, for his hands trembled a little.

"Give me the hammer," he said suddenly.

Armed with the hammer, he was about to strike a blow, then stopped. Was he hesitating? He looked at Guillemine, who was watching him with such interest.

"Pay attention, my Guillemine! Now you are going to laugh. You will laugh, won't you?"

He struck a sharp blow. The machine seemed to groan. The spring unbent with a formidable humming, the gears rolled around. Master Tiphaine threw the hammer to the ground, and staggering had to lean against the wall.

"Light up the clock now," said he to his son, "and look, my Guillemine!"

The clock was lit up. The young man, the young woman, the manager, the wise king, the men at arms, the ox and the horse, fast goosed, and the bells tingled and the chimes rang out.

Guillemine had raised her head, her lips partly opened as if in hesitating prelude to laughter. Ah, there is St. Anthony, who, quicker than ever, runs along, dragged by a friend with extraordinary gambols, and the Imps, and St. Anthony and the wise men and the shepherds and the angels and the bells.

At last the hesitating laugh of Guillemine rose by degrees, ascending, and she burst into a little breaking forth clear and radiant.

But while she, the gentle little girl, was thus laughing, the poor clock, which was in its last agony. Snister cracking, like a death rattle, from which Master Tiphaine suffered horribly, shook its frame.

In order not to hear these final moans Tiphaine listened to the laughter of the child. He then turned round, and he saw a last effort of the machinery, and then all was over. The clock lived no longer, but Guillemine was laughing still. Ah, so, when his famous clock was shown some years ago at Epinal; it was said—on the authority of competent persons who had seen it—that Master Tiphaine had made the masterpiece of Severin Tiphaine was a failure and had never worked.—From the French for Short Stories.

Tact.

Harry—What in thunder did you ask that fellow what time it was for when you carry a watch that is always right on the spot?

### THE BIRDS' BARGAIN.

"Oh, spare my cherries in the net!" Brother Benjamin prayed, "and I'll give you the blackbirds' table high."

"Oh, spare my youngling sparrow!" he prayed.

"Till for the sake of the bird's nest, and every blackbird shall be fed—You, they shall have their fill," said he.

His prayer, his vow, the blackbirds heard and spread his cheer and cheer; In abundance went every bird, And the old thieving ways forgot.

He sent his promise to his friends And said set them down fast For corn and meal and manchet bread, With crumbs and scraps and bare.

Brother Benjamin died in grace; The brethren kept his trust and fed The blackbirds in this pleasant place, As the morning fruit was good.

The blackbirds sang the whole year long Here where they keep their promise given, And the morning fruit was good. Brother Benjamin smiles in heaven.

—Fall Mail Magazine.

LOVE BY WIRE.

It is not at all certain who first discovered it, probably the housemaid at 3030—two rings. Whenever the bell rang, no matter what number of rings, and the housemaid was within hearing distance, it was her habit to get to the telephone as soon as possible and put her receiver to her ear.

And she did so deftly and noiselessly that the persons talking over the wire never knew they had a listener. The girl at central office early on a morning was her duty to hold the wires over which Cupid shot his darts back and forth between 1662 and 3030—five rings. But if she knew it was not to attention to the other end of a slight annoyance at the frequency of the signals demanded.

The discovery was referred to the affairs between the girl at 3030—five rings and the young man at 1662, and the only publicity it had was over the telephone wires.

The conversation continued incessantly and frequently have taken place between the young persons in private has, of course, no place in this story. The wire that conveyed the conversation herein set down was a party line. That is to say, it connected jointly four telephones in a south side neighborhood. The number of the joint line was 3030, and each of four subscribers had a designated number by which they might be called. I know none of the subscribers personally, but the story came from a person to whom I was told by 3030—four rings, who was described to me as a widow of 40 or thereabouts, and who was engaged in the ward the romantic side of life and who dearly loves a love affair.

Next I learned it from the feminine caller at 3030—three rings, who is described as a spinster of uncertain age, who does not on the Duchess' novels.

Thirdly, I learned it from Miss Warwick B. Ward, whose maid had received particulars from the housemaid at 3030—two rings.

That surely should be evidence sufficient to warrant its further credence, if that indeed were necessary. In fact, it may be an old story already.

No telephone on the party line had more calls than five rings. Where the other telephones had one and five rings had a dozen. This was enough to convince the other subscribers that there was an interesting romance going on at the end of the wire and a man at the other. Following is the first conversation between 1662 and 3030—five rings reported to me.

1662—Hello, hello! What are you doing now, dear? I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

1662—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.

3030—Hello! Hello! I am at the office. I am at the office. I am at the office.



## THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

